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Somerset County Historical  
Quarterly





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# Somerset County Historical Quarterly

EDITOR:

A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

## *PUBLICATION COMMITTEE:*

A. Van Doren Honeyman

Hon. James J. Bergen

Alexander G. Anderson

John F. Reger

Joshua Doughty, Jr.

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Vol. VI.—1917

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SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY

SOMERSET COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Somerset County Historical Society



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A. Van Doren Honeyman

Plainfield, New Jersey

## Publication Committee:

A. Van Doren Honeyman

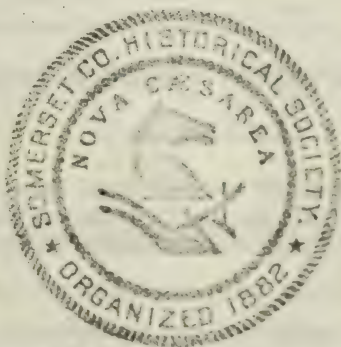
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Somerville, New Jersey

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## Somerset County Historical Quarterly

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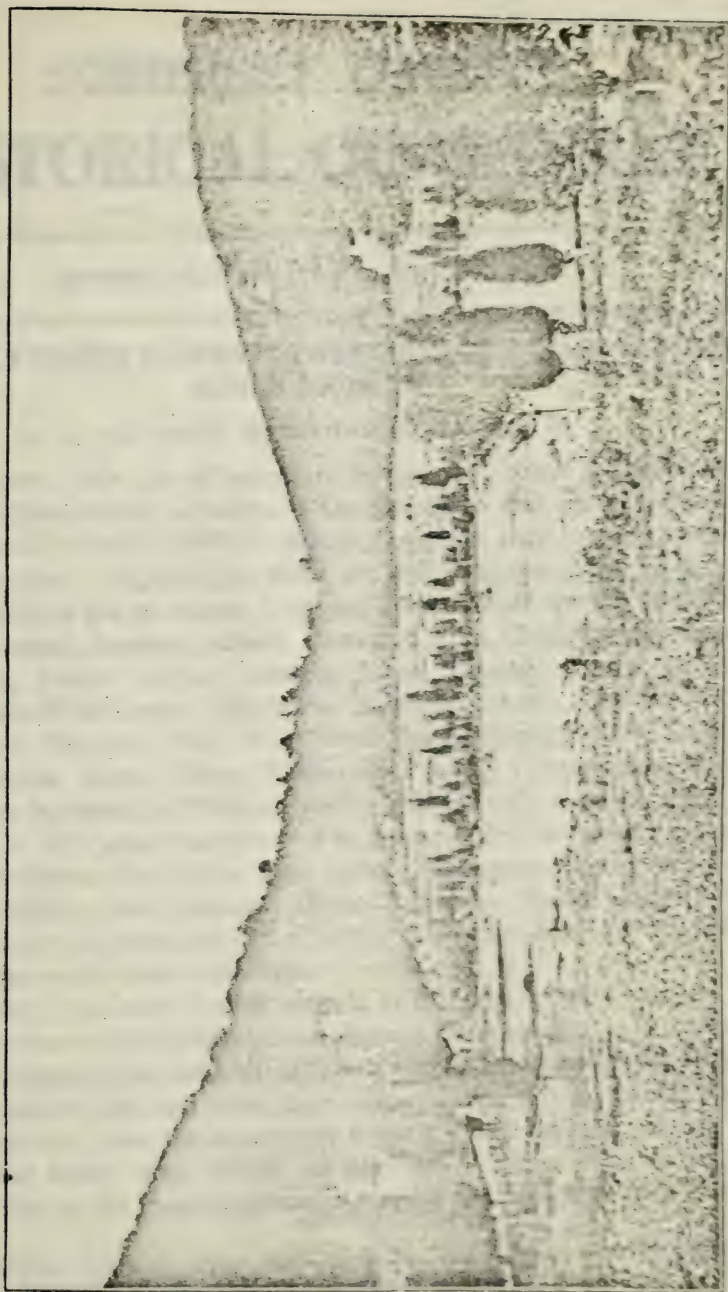
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#### VIEW OF CHIMNEY ROCK

Located between Somerville and Bound Brook, near Washington's Camp 1777 and 1779; famed in Revolutionary days; about 15 feet above a 100-foot summit ledge. Now owned by Mrs. Sylvester Ayers.



# SOMERSET COUNTY HISTORICAL QUARTERLY

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No. 1

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## THE EARLY SCOTCH ELEMENT OF SOMERSET, MIDDLESEX AND MONMOUTH COUNTIES<sup>1</sup>

BY A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LOOKING OVER your list of members to see if I could recognize any Scotch or Scotch-Irish surnames, I am pleased to find many, the exact counternames of which we have also in Somerset, with possibly two or three exceptions. Whether all these are really representative of actual Scotch blood or not of course I do not know. Such are the names of Adams, Atwood, Barbour, Brown, Cannon, Clarke, Cook, Cooper, Crawford, Dick, Foster, Hayes, Johnson, Jones, Kennedy, Lewis, Livingston, Maxwell, McGregor, McMahon, Morrison, Morris, Osborn, Parker, Parsons, Paterson, Reed, Richardson, Smith, Strong, Swan, Thompson, Valentine, Ward, White, Wilson and Young. These exact names are still to be found in Scotland and North Ireland; some of them in Scotland in very great numbers. For example, by the latest census I have been able to find, there were 32,000 Thompsons, 29,000 Wilsons, 21,000 Johnstons and Johnsons, 18,000 Patersons, 16,000 Clarkes, and so on. Many of these and other Scotch names are distinctly traceable there to the years from 1200-1500.

Naturally the early Scotch settlers in the three central counties of New Jersey were not different from those in other parts of this country. For this reason it may be well to take a somewhat wider survey of the Scotch people of two and even three centuries ago, in their native home and in America, than the announced subject would indicate, so that we may realize better what Scotch ancestry really means. To do this I must go first to the sources abroad, speak of the Scotch as a race, and

<sup>1</sup> An address delivered before the Monmouth County Historical Association at Red Bank, September 28, 1916, and now published by request.





state how there came to be such a large Scotch and Scotch-Irish element of population, not only in New Jersey but in the United States. Especially is this desirable to make perfectly clear the reasons for their emigration from their native heather.

Early English historians could hardly have been expected to do justice to Scotch emigrants to this country, or even to the horrors of life in Scotland previous to their migration. After the lapse of more than a century, however, there began to creep into the histories of Britain, written by Englishmen, some faint glimmers of the truth. Among the first of his countrymen, Macauley admitted the facts, and he well summed up the particular period to which I shall later refer, when, in one of his celebrated essays in 1835, he wrote: "The contest between the Scotch nation and the Anglican Church had produced near thirty years of the most frightful misgovernment ever seen in any part of Great Britain." It was this misgovernment, carried on by Kings, bishops and armies, which turned Scotland into a place of torment for a far longer period than thirty years; and it was only the hardihood, obstinacy, valor and intensely independent and irrepressible spirit of the Scottish race which enabled the people, even in part, to survive the catastrophe.

In many ways the Scotch of the Seventeenth Century were not so alien in thought and manners, though much so in blood, from the English, although the two peoples were without any liking for each other. In certain religious features they strongly resembled the Hollanders, with this difference, that if the Dutch were what was called rigid, the Scotch were rigider. In their early beginnings they were neither more nor less barbarous than the English themselves at the same period; were less so than most other North-of-Europe races prior to the introduction of Christianity, which in Scotland was in the Sixth Century. St. Augustine at Canterbury in South England, and St. Columba on the island of Iona, in West Scotland, found the inhabitants about equally tractable and intractable to the message of the Cross. If any difference appeared, the Scotch, then generally known as Picts and Hibernians, were the more ready to receive the Gospel message.

The word "Picts" has a strange sound to our ears, but we must not think of the early Scotch as one specific primitive race. It was in process of forming for a thousand years, and during all that period there was going on an amalgamation of a variety of races. The Norsemen were there from Norway; so were Teutons and Danes and original natives of Ireland. Brittons were there from the North of England. All these fused with the native Picts. The Highlanders and Lowlanders also had different characteristics, but rather in customs than in character.



Whatever all the causes, this melting pot brought out a population between Carlisle and the Orkney Islands quite different in appearance, somewhat different in language, and markedly different in real strength of character from either the native Brittons of England or the succeeding Angles and Normans. In physical appearance they were taller in stature and more irregular in feature; in character they were less autocratic, more patriotic, more cohesive in their political convictions, more unyielding (one may say obstinate) in their religious opinions, more courageous, more revolutionary than their southern neighbors. As compared with them the English, while more of a nation, had but slight coherence as a nation, a coherence always forced by King, Queen and Parliament. English family ties were less strong; their commercial interests and instincts greater. It was commerce alone that made the England of three hundred years ago powerful. England was a nation of merchants, lords and overlords, bishops, poor tenantry, with a fuller command of the seas than the land. The Scotch excelled in agriculture and hand artisanship, but had little commerce with the outside world. Instead of purely commercial instincts this people had a characteristic grit, a dogged tenacity of holding on to their own, a peculiar consciousness of independence that greatly differentiated them from their southern neighbor. While they were divided into distinctive clans, ever ready to fight each other, all, Highlanders and Lowlanders, were equally ready to unite in a common cause when the oppression came. Each member of every clan had wide-open lungs for the breath of liberty: liberty of speech, liberty of action, liberty of conscience, liberty of religion. Scotchmen were, in fact, the most independent of all the peoples of Europe, not excepting the Hollanders, and, aside from the Irish, were, under the Charleses and King James, the most oppressed.

Perhaps before the days of John Knox there was not the solidarity, the concentrated power of Scotch character in this people that then appeared, yet when it appeared it was but the florescence of the revolutions of previous centuries. As everybody knows, John Knox set the seal of the Reformation so deeply on Scotland that, to this day, she wears it on her bosom, unbroken and untarnished. Through that Reformation in Northern Europe came forth those streams of blessing to the world, and especially to this country, which we now attribute, and rightly so, to the Scotch, the Puritans and the Hollanders.

Rigid Protestantism, based on liberty to privately read and interpret an open Bible, full freedom of conscience, complete independence of priests or prelates, permeated Scotland as completely as it did Holland. It touched the heart of the nation. In England, among others than Puritans and Quakers, the Reformation came in, not as by the still, small





voice of the spirit, but by kingly decree. This kingly decree made England the autocrat and Scotland the slave. England was determined to rule Scotland by York and Canterbury, by the idiosyncrasies of Charles I and the weaknesses of Charles II, and we know the result: a whirlpool of excitement, wars, cruel martyrdoms from the Tweed to Inverness and from Edinburgh to the West Sea. The awful pictures of those days still make the heart sick and the soul faint. One cannot read them in, for example, Walter Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," without a shudder at the cruelty of mankind under the cloak of religious and civil authority. Under those heartless persecutions, now agreed to as such by all historians, they fairly earned the sobriquet of "True Blue," as ran their song:

"It's guid to be upright and wise;  
It's guid to be honest and true;  
It's guid to support Caledonia's cause,  
And bide by the bonnets o'blue."

From oppression, vital, murderous oppression, and to exist, if only to exist, hoping to find at least a temporary respite from the maelstrom of tyrannical acts by constituted authorities of Church and State, hundreds of Scotch families, many of the finest character, but most of them with few world's goods, began to migrate from their native hills and heather to find a home elsewhere; a few at first to America, but vast numbers to the northerly part of Ireland; and this is what made the province of Ulster, in time, a largely-populated province with an overwhelming preponderance of Scotch.

This migration really began as early as 1611 under King James I of England, who determined, in order to subdue the Irish, or, as one writer says, to "heal the Irish sore," to plant Protestantism in that island. He desired Englishmen to go there, but, as they had little cause, he opened wide the door for the Scotch. The estates of Catholics in Ulster were confiscated, as those of Dissenters had previously been in Scotland, and nearly 4,000,000 acres of land were placed at the King's absolute disposal. It was robbery, but the result was English and Scotch Protestants, chiefly Scotch, were induced to settle there, the English settling mainly in the southern counties of Ulster, and the Scotch in the northern and central counties, including Londonderry, Armagh and Tyrone, the finest portions of the province. All through the Seventeenth Century this migration went on; there was no other place to which to go except those nearby shores, as America seemed too far away.

It should interest us now to pick out the names of some few of those early families who, by going over to Ulster, became the so-called Scotch-Irish, so many of whom, afterward, in person or by descendants, came to New Jersey. I find in a very early list such familiar names to us now as



Adair, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Armstrong, Barclay, Blair, Boyd, Brown, Campbell, Clark, Cooper, Craig, Crawford, Davidson, Dunn, Ferguson, Finley, Fulkerson, Gordon, Hamilton, Henderson, Henry, Hutton, Gaston, Kirkpatrick, Knox, Logan, McBride, McCullough, McDougall, McDonald, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, Montgomery, Murray, Osborn, Paterson, Porter, Ramsey, Reid, Richardson, Robinson, Ross, Shaw, Stewart, Tennant, Wilson, White and hundreds of other Scotch names.

Ireland, then as now, was divided into four provinces, and Ulster was not only the most northerly but the largest and best, embracing eleven or more counties. The Scotch comprised about one-half the population of that province, and here they should have been made comfortable and happy. But they had no more than become well settled in North Ireland, when their troubles began afresh; and, as this story is not as familiar to us as that of the oppression in Scotland, I must refer to it, in order to get at the real reason for the unusual exodus of the so-called Scotch-Irish to our shores.

The natives proper of Ireland, outside of Ulster, were intensely Roman Catholic, and were much poorer agriculturists than the Scotch. But they were good weavers and workers in woolen and linen goods. These industries and tobacco growing kept them alive. The Scotch in Ulster took up the manufacturing industries together with agriculture, which explains how it was that so many of those who came to America later were weavers and had looms in their houses by which to supply their own families with clothing. But farming proved less of a success in Ulster than even in the hard Scotch climate, and, as most of the farm lands were owned by outside (English) landlords, the Ulstermen could scarcely make their rents. There were successions of bad years. Soon tobacco growing was forbidden, and, practically, by prohibitory duties, the exportation of cattle to England. The Scotch managed to hold on through that depression, until 1699 arrived, when the Parliament of England, without understanding the real importance of the revolution that had suddenly dethroned King James and brought in William of Orange (an event which had sent new hope through the whole Scotch race), in blind devotion to the commercial aristocracy of England, and to the Established Church, began that new series of oppressions that soon became unbearable. Then the time came when somebody had to yield, either England, or what was called Scotch obstinacy, but which I think was Scotch glory. England, as stubborn as it was in our Revolutionary crisis, would not yield; the Scotch had to yield or leave. That year (1699) Parliament passed the Act which practically suppressed the woolen trade in Ireland. It forbade the people of Ireland to export any wool or woolen goods to any country but England,





and, as English manufactures were almost sufficient to take care of England, the Irish product could not be received, and so the factories immediately began to fail. The weavers were without work. The spindles of Belfast and Londonderry and Coleraine, all centres of manufacturing, almost stopped, and, when both agriculture and factories were at the lowest ebb, you may imagine the situation of the working classes.

Four years followed and still the Scotch held on. Then, in 1703, when Queen Anne had succeeded King William, the Oath of Abjuration put a screw into the civil machine that pinched the Scotch conscience. This oath was to be taken by all persons, civil, military and ecclesiastical. They were required to swear that the son of King James, the so-called Pretender (whom Louis XIV later fatuitously proclaimed King James Third of England and Eighth of Scotland), had no claim to the throne. Scotchmen, it is true, were divided in their estimate of this "Pretender," many having no hopes of his ever ascending the throne, or, if he should, that it would benefit their country. But as they believed this oath bound them to declare that the Prince was not the son of King James, when in fact he was, it was to require them to do what they could not in good conscience.

The very next year (1704) Parliament passed the Test Act, compelling all office-holders to take the communion of the Established Church. By this Act there were thrown out of public office every magistrate and official, even to the most subordinate ones, who declined to give up their non-Anglican religion. This necessarily included not only Presbyterians, but all Catholics, for it is to be remembered that Presbyterians, Puritans, Quakers and all Dissenters and Catholics were alike put under this galling religious harrow. The next Act made Presbyterian schoolmasters liable to imprisonment for three months if they taught school. In 1706 came the enforced union of Scotland to England of which no Scotchman has ever been proud, although in the sweep of years it has been a blessing.

Can you wonder, then, that, at this period, with few crops, manufacturing dead, officeholding impossible, teaching by Scotch teachers prohibited, oaths required that could not be taken, the poorer classes becoming "as poor as the desert sands," thousands and tens of thousands of this noble Scotch-Irish band, and with them some of their brothers in Scotland itself, felt that they must turn to a New Hemisphere, where life and liberty were secure, where officeholding was open to every citizen, where religion was a sacred and individual trust, where land was cheap and the title to it could be held in fee, and where even hardships had their reward?

It may be well at this point to correct a very erroneous impression



which most of us have as to the term, "Scotch-Irish," as applicable to these Scotch Ulstermen who came to America. To many people birth in Ireland means necessarily Irish blood. But it is not so. Scotch-Irish means Irish ancestry or relationship in no sense whatever; it means locality. The Scotch who went to Ulster remained pure Scotch. They would not, they did not intermarry, except in the rarest possible instances, with the Irish race. Their religious scruples forbade it. The general impression that Scotch-Irish blood means an intermixture of Scotch and Hibernian blood is erroneous. Every authority on this subject states this. The late Dr. John Hall, of New York, a Scotch-Irish Ulsterman, who gloried in the fact, once said on this subject:

"I have sometimes noticed a little confusion of mind in relation to the phrase Scotch-Irish, as if it meant that Scotch people had come over [to Ireland] and intermarried with the native Irish, and that thus a combination of two races, two places, two nationalities had taken place. That is by no means the state of the case. On the contrary, with kindly good feelings in various directions, the Scotch people kept to the Scotch people, and they were called Scotch-Irish from purely local, geographical reasons."

In Ireland they never called themselves, nor were they called, by the title "Scotch-Irishmen," but either Scotchmen or Ulstermen. Only when they came to America did they have this designation, and, in many cases, especially in New England, where they were also persecuted for religion's sake, they were called "Irishmen." But it has been, and is convenient, for purposes of description, to call them Scotch-Irish, and in the proper sense the designation is not a misnomer.

And so they came: just as the Puritans had come; just as the Quakers came; they were practically driven out by starvation and outrages.

As to the number which had gone to Ulster, it has been stated that in 1704 there were at least 100,000 Scotchmen, including their families, there, and certainly there were many arrivals afterwards. One authority says there were 1,000,000 Presbyterians in Ireland by 1700, but this I doubt. At all events, when the depopulation began it went on with resistless force. Once begun, it could not stop. It eventually half depopulated the country. In 1728 the Lord Primate of Ireland, in Dublin, reported to England:

"The humor of going to America still continues, and the scarcity of provisions certainly makes many quit us. There are now seven ships at Belfast that are carrying off about 1,000 passengers thither, and, if we knew how to stop them, as most of them can get neither victuals nor work, it would be cruel to do it."

Eight months later he wrote:





"We have had three bad harvests . . . Our farmers are very poor and obliged, as soon as they have their corn, to sell it for ready money to pay their rents . . . It is certain that above 4,200 men, women and children have been shipped off from hence . . . within three years, and of these 3,100 this last Summer. Of these possibly one in ten may be a man of substance, and may do well enough abroad, but the case of the rest is deplorable."

Froude says of this period:

"Now recommenced the Protestant emigration, which robbed Ireland of the bravest defenders of English interests, and peopled the American seaboard with fresh flights of Puritans. Twenty thousand left Ulster on the destruction of the woolen trade. Many more were driven away by the first passage of the Test Act . . . Men of spirit and energy refused to remain in a country where they were held unfit to receive the rights of citizens; and thenceforward, until the spell of tyranny was broken in 1782, annual shiploads of families poured themselves out from Belfast and Londonderry . . . They were torn up by the roots, flung out, and bid find a home elsewhere."

I am afraid we usually think of these Scotch-Irish as coming to our shores just the same as the Dutch or the English who were not Puritans, to gain fortunes, or from love of conquest of new soil in a new land. Not so. They came, most of them, in pain and in poverty, in great depression of spirit but with an unconquerable faith. They preferred the wilds and wild Indians to Cæsar and his legions. Whether they went to the Barbadoes, to which many of them were sent, or to America proper, they were happy to leave. Thousands, of course, did remain, piloting through a tempestuous sea till the sunrise of a greater liberty dawned, but brave, true, unafraid hearts sought the farther side of the Atlantic.

But I must go back a little in time in taking up our local history. The first entries of Scotch people into this State were not from Ulster, but earlier and direct from Scotland, during the troubles there in Charles II's reign. Some noble men then came, although, in comparison with subsequent migrations, these were few in number. The history of their coming to New Jersey was this. We had in this State but one prominent port of entry, Amboy; a port which its English founders hoped to make more important than the port of New York. The East Jersey Proprietors naturally did all they could to have vessels from England and Scotland come to this port. While the twelve original Proprietors, of whom William Penn was chief, were all English, perhaps all English Quakers, of whom England was glad to be rid, at least five of the additional twelve Proprietors, who came into the partnership in 1682, were Scotch, and one of them, Robert Barclay, was selected by the Proprietors to be



the second Governor of the Province of New Jersey, Philip Carteret being the first. Barclay was a Quaker, which may in part account for his being chosen. Through the influence of these five Scotch Proprietors and the Scotch Governor, although Barclay did not come to New Jersey, certain of the oppressed Scotch came directly to Amboy. Thomas Rudyard, Barclay's Deputy Governor, came from Aberdeen in 1683, with thirty-one men and women servants, under overseers John Reid and Hanton. In 1684 Gawen Lawrie, a Proprietor, who, though being a London merchant, I judge to have been a Scotchman, came over as Governor, with about forty other persons, mostly Scotch; also James Johnstone, brother to Dr. Johnstone, James settling at Spotswood, in Middlesex, and naming it "Spottiswoode," from a place in which he had lived in Scotland.

Every month or two thereafter a few Scotch arrived, of course in small trading vessels; and before the large single shipload in 1685 there had arrived such prominent men as John Barclay, brother of the Governor, with 6 persons, Thomas Warne with 11, Robert Fullerton with 9, John Campbell with 9, his father, Lord Neil Campbell, with 56, Capt. Andrew Hamilton with 10, etc. Warne and Fullerton of those named were English, the others Scotch.

In 1685 came the George Scot expedition, Scot dying on the way and the well-known Dr. John Johnstone, whose settlement, after a short residence in New York City, was in Middlesex, directing the rest of the voyage. Johnstone was a most prominent and valuable man to East Jersey; became a Judge of the Monmouth Courts; was a large landowner, including the extensive Peapack patent in Somerset. For ten years he was Speaker of the Provincial Assembly and held various other offices. He was equally skillful as a physician and man of business, and is said to have exercised great charity toward the poor. He left sons quite as distinguished as himself; Andrew becoming President of the Board of Proprietors, Speaker of the Assembly, Treasurer of East Jersey, Mayor of Perth Amboy, Colonel of Militia, etc., and Lewis a highly educated and esteemed physician.

Two hundred started on this expedition, consisting, for the most part, of men fresh from the dungeons of Scotland, chiefly from Dunnotar Castle, where they had been immured for their religious opinions, but were set free upon the sole condition that they would expatriate themselves. As about sixty died on the voyage from fever, it left some one hundred and forty to reach Perth Amboy. Of these, a few subsequently went to England, some returned to Scotland, (for what reason does not appear), and some remained to settle at Amboy, but I judge the most of these expatriated men made their homes in Monmouth, and





chiefly in Freehold township, which then embraced the present townships of Marlborough, Manalapan, Millstone and Upper Freehold, and also part of the present county of Ocean. Ten years after it was estimated that the Scotch furnished at least one-half of the inhabitants of the then large district of Freehold.

The chief arrival in 1683 was the John Reid, before mentioned, who had been a printer in Edinburgh and had there printed George Scot's book, "The Model of the Government of East Jersey in America," although the work was not actually published in Edinburgh until two years after Reid came to America. It was this book, by the way, which perhaps did most to produce the migration of that and the next few years. Reid located on a branch of Hop river at a place then called Hortencie, and became deputy-surveyor, surveyor and Judge. While originally a Presbyterian, he turned Quaker through the preaching of Rev. George Keith, one of the 1685 arrivals. The fullest account of Reid I have seen is by the President of your Society in his finely prepared and illuminative work, "Early Courts and Lawyers of Monmouth County." Walter Ker probably came in the Reid company, and he, with Peter Watson, John Brown, William Clark and Charles Gordon were among the most important of the early Monmouth Scotch settlers. They were chief of those who established the early Presbyterian congregations at Matawan, Old Scots and Middletown. Matawan was wholly a Scotch settlement in its origin, being then called New Aberdeen, from old Aberdeen in Scotland.

John Foreman also came in this company, head of the Forman family of Monmouth, one of whom was a Brigadier-General in the Revolution; another, Dr. Samuel, was a prominent physician of Freehold.

Among other names, representing some, at least, of those who early settled in Monmouth, were Arbuckle, Black, Brown, Campbell, Crichton, Corbet, Cowen, Cunningham, Douglas, Frazer, Ferguson, Gray, Gilchrist, Henderson, Hood, Jackson, Kirkwood, Kennie, Leslie, Marshall, Martin, Miller, Moffat, Muirhead, McEwen, McQueen, McLellan, Oliphant, Pater-son, Pollock, Russell, Watt, Walker, Wilson and Young.

Why so many of these first Scotch settlers went to Monmouth is not a difficult query. While lots were specially laid out for the Scotch Proprietors at Perth Amboy this was not a farming district, and most of the Scotch were farmers. There were finer agricultural lands in Monmouth, and this must have been the special attraction. A very few at this early period seem to have reached Middlesex, settling chiefly at Scotch Plains, Spotswood, Cranbury and Woodbridge, but none went to Somerset, except a family to be stated later, until a slightly later period; in fact Somerset was considered a part of "the wilds," although a few English people had settled there and a number of Hollanders.



One of the most learned men to arrive during the early period was Rev. George Keith, who resided the first two years in Perth Amboy, then, for a brief period, in Freehold, and later in Philadelphia. He constantly preached in Monmouth and throughout Central and South Jersey, generally unsettling denominational faith. He began his ministry as a Presbyterian, turned Quaker, and then proselyted all the Quakers he could to the Church of England. He was brainy; mighty in controversy; a prolific writer; but I am rather glad that a surmise, set down as a fact in Spurgeon's "Hymnal," that he was the author of the well-known hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord," has been found not to be supported, as it would be a travesty on his own unfirmness.

Another leading man was Thomas Gordon, himself one of the Scotch Proprietors. He arrived in 1684 and became Deputy Secretary, Clerk of Court, Register in Chancery, Judge of Probate, Officer of Customs, Speaker of the Assembly, Provincial Treasurer, Attorney-General, etc. He had his residence near Scotch Plains, Middlesex county, moving later to Amboy, but had also much to do with Monmouth affairs. He was an Episcopalian and a worthy citizen and churchman. Two of his sons, Andrew and Thomas, resided in Freehold.

John Barclay, whom I have mentioned, came about the same time as Gordon, and obtained high honors. He resided at Elizabethtown, Plainfield, and finally at Perth Amboy. Besides holding various offices, he became Clerk of the Supreme Court.

David Mudie, a 1684 arrival, of Montrose, Scotland, Judge of Court and one of the Governor's Council under Lord Neil Campbell, settled, in part, on the South river in Middlesex, but lived and died at Perth Amboy. One of his daughters married Thomas Gordon.

George Willocks, who came the same year, and resided in Monmouth and elsewhere, was very prominent as a large landowner in Monmouth, Middlesex and Somerset; so much so that I wish a history of his land titles could be written.

Rev. Alexander Innes, of Aberdeen, who arrived in 1690, was a most valuable addition to the English churchmen of Monmouth, organizing churches at Middletown, Shrewsbury and Freehold.

Adam Hude, who came on the "Henry and Francis" in 1685, and settled at Woodbridge, where he died in 1746, became a member of the Provincial Assembly and Common Pleas Judge, and his sons Robert, who had the same office as his father, and James were men of great influence.

David Jamison, who became Attorney-General and Chief Justice of New Jersey, was sentenced to be hung, but was allowed to be exported, and arrived in 1692. He practiced law for a time in New York City, where





was his permanent residence, although much identified with the jurisprudence of this State.

Somewhere between 1685 and 1705 there must have arrived and settled in Monmouth other families named Baird, Clarke, Crawford, Caldwell, Hepburn, Imlay, Hoge, Hutchinson, Laird, Little, Melbine, Nesbitt, Ronald, Redford, Rhea, Robinson, Salter, Simpson and others.

In 1709 Governor Robert Hunter, also a Scotchman, was appointed first Royal Governor of both New York and New Jersey. This was seven years after the surrender of the Province by the Proprietors to Queen Anne. He had a residence both in New York and Perth Amboy, often came to New Jersey, and was always welcomed as a superior man and superior Governor. He remained ten years and then exchanged offices with Governor William Burnet, who had a customs position in England. No Governor and no Scotchman did more, up to his time or soon afterward, for our State than Hunter.

In 1710 came Capt. John Anderson, who became President of Council, and, as such, was, for eighteen days, Governor during 1736, dying while in office. He also was a Monmouth man, held in high honor, who left many important descendants, one of whom became the wife of Aaron Burr.

It ought to be stated that, during the various years I have noted (from 1685 to about 1710, and also later), there were some Scotch migrating to New Jersey from the various New England colonies, they having first gone there to settle, but leaving in part because the strict government and local antipathies against Presbyterianism in those colonies were not to their liking.

I am not aware that any Scotchman reached Somerset prior to the year 1700, except the Deputy Governor, Lord Neil Campbell, and his two sons, John and Archibald. It has been said that William Dockwra, Secretary and Register of the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey, who figures so extensively in land deals in this region, also came to Somerset and built the Hendrick Fisher house, south of Bound Brook, in 1688, but I can find no evidence to that effect.<sup>2</sup>

Lord Neil Campbell was a brother to the fated ninth Earl of Argyle, who was beheaded at Edinburgh in 1685, and was the son of the more fa-

<sup>2</sup> This statement is made as a probability in Snell's "Hist. of Hunterdon and Somerset," p. 634, following Dr. Messler in his "Centennial Hist. of Somerset Co.," p. 180. But in the notice of Dockwra, in Whitehead's "East Jersey under the Proprietary Governments" (2nd Ed., p. 210), it is said that, while he was appointed Secretary and Register of the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey in 1682, he did not come to America, but performed his duties by deputy. (See also "New Jersey Archives," Vol. I, p. 378). In 1688 he was certainly in London, as he was in 1690 and later, documents by him being there signed. (Ibid., Vol. II, pp. 27-33, 40). That Dockwra owned the land, under patent, purchased by Hendrick Fisher's father, is probably the basis for the inference that Dockwra himself resided in Somerset.



mous Marquis of Argyle, beheaded at the Castle in Edinburgh twenty-four years before for treason, and concerning whom the memorable painting exists, which many Jerseymen have seen, "The Last Sleep of Argyle." Because of this relationship Lord Neil and his sons had to flee. He arrived about October, 1685, his sons having preceded him, and the following June became Deputy-Governor. He brought with him 56 (one account says 63) servants, whom he located on land on the banks of the Raritan about two miles west of present Somerville, in Somerset county (on what was, a few years ago, the George McBride property); but how much of the time he spent there is unknown. He remained in America only a year and five months, when the way was opened for him to return to Scotland, where he died in 1693.

Between 1685 and 1700 large quantities of land in Somerset were either patented to Campbell, Gordon, Hamilton, Willocks, Johnstone, John Harrison and others, or obtained by them, in some cases from the Indians; but neither they nor their families, except those of Campbell and Harrison (but Harrison was not a Scotchman) ever settled on those lands. It is said concerning the two sons of Lord Neil Campbell that John, on his arrival in this country in 1684, went almost directly to Bound Brook and built the second house erected in that place; the next year went to the neighborhood of South Branch, near to where his father then settled; but he certainly died in 1689 at Perth Amboy, leaving, as his will indicates, a son John and two daughters. His brother Archibald is said to have resided at the same time a little west of Bound Brook. Archibald died in 1702. Descendants of John, but not of the Campbell name, are probably still to be found in Middlesex County and elsewhere. The last male representative in Somerset, an Archibald Campbell, died in Bound Brook, according to the Rev. Dr. Messler, about 1835. There have been many families of Campbells in Monmouth and Middlesex during the past century, but probably not of this identical stock.

Following these very early settlements, the arrivals in Somerset from Scotland were rather desultory, consisting chiefly of a few who settled at Bound Brook (a Thompson, a McElrath, a Riddle, etc.), until there started in the second strong immigration, this time chiefly the Scotch-Irish from Ulster, an immigration which lasted, without cessation, until the Revolution. From this immigration all three counties, Monmouth, Middlesex and Somerset, received many additions to their population, but the greater influx seems to have been in Somerset.

About the year 1720, therefore, marks the beginning of the main advent of Scotch-Irish settlers in Somerset. The Dutch had been coming in for about thirty years, and many Germans were then arriving; there were many English families also; so that with the incoming of the Scotch blood





all the requirements were met for a solid, sturdy and liberty-loving population, which Somerset possessed at and before the time of the Revolution.

Among the important families coming to enrich Somerset were those of Adams, Anderson, Annin, Barclay, Blair, Boylan, Craig, Finley, Graham, Gaston, Gordon, Irvine, Jones, Kennedy, Ker, Kirkpatrick, Lambert, McBride, McDowell, McEowen, McCollum, McKinsty, McCrea, Little, Logan, Linn, Porter, Lockhart, Simpson, Hude, Rosbrough, Henry, Sloan, Todd, Thompson, Guerin, McMartin. These (and there were many others) settled, with few exceptions, in the upper and hilly part of the county, promptly establishing churches and becoming at once a solid element of the civil, social and religious structure of Bedminster and Bernards townships. There were those who came later (a few arriving from Wilmington, Delaware, where they went first from Ireland). The influence of these men, and especially of the unusually able ministers they called to their three flourishing churches at Bound Brook, Lamington and Basking Ridge—Read, of Bound Brook (I am not quite sure of his nationality); McCrea, Halsey, Boyd and Galpin of Lamington; and Cross, McKnight (who, by the way, later served Monmouth churches with more than patriotic zeal, as he was seized by the British and his church at Middletown burned), Lamb, Kennedy (who was an equally learned preacher, doctor and teacher), Finley and Brownlee were of incalculable worth to Somerset. Aside from their masterly preaching, many of them fostered education by teaching, and prepared for high stations in life young men who became great American preachers and leading statesmen; such for example, as Southard, Dayton, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Lindsley, Prime, Crawford, Symmes, Henry and others, who studied classics at Basking Ridge, and the three Drs. McDowell (one of whom, Benjamin, went back to preach in Dublin, Ireland), and Revs. Brown, Field, Sloan, Morris C. Sutphen and others, sons of the Lamington church.

The Scotch as a class, both in their own country and here, fostered education; it was one of their high aspirations to found schools of learning, both of a minor and major class, wherever they went. They were generally prime movers in it. What few of us perhaps realize, they, as a distinct element, aided to form (in some cases quite alone formed) such leading colleges of the country as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Washington and Jefferson, Hampden-Sydney, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Dickinson, Amherst, Middlebury, Lafayette and Hamilton. It is a glory of their race that they so loved human knowledge that they desired to have it imparted to all willing to accept it, and, so far as possible, as almost a free gift; as witness the fact that the tuition fees in Princeton College in 1757 were but £3 per year, then reckoned at \$7.50, and later, £4.

The town of Princeton was located chiefly in Somerset during the



early period, and its well-known College drew to it Scotchmen as Presidents and professors, who gave it national reputation. Samuel Finley and John Witherspoon were its two great Scotch Presidents up to the Revolution, both teachers and preachers of power, Witherspoon being the Boanerges of all his Jersey compatriots in the Revolution. His influence, as much as that of any one man, carried through the Continental Congress the immortal Declaration of Independence. The influence of this College probably caused the first Legislature of the State to be organized there and throughout the Revolution Princeton was more in fact the capital of the State than any other one city.

But I am anticipating some remarks about the Revolution. I intended chiefly to say, in reference to Princeton, that the Scotch trustees of this college, and its Scotch officers, and the Scotchmen who graduated from it, have influenced the whole State and the whole country in a manner to which it is impossible to do justice, and that, among its very great early graduates were Attorney-General, Governor and Judge William Patterson, Scotch-Irish to the backbone, who lived in Somerset while Attorney-General and through the Revolution, and Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick, also Scotch-Irish, although born in Somerset.

In Middlesex county the Scotch element seems to have been less than in either of its adjoining counties. Hon. James Hude, for fifteen years Mayor of New Brunswick (1747-'62), was member of the Governor's Council, Judge and a merchant. The first painter to come from abroad to America, John Watson, who arrived about 1715 and settled at Perth Amboy, like Mr. Hude, was from Scotland and not Ulster. Dr. John Cochran, of New Brunswick, whose father was a Scotch-Irish immigrant, having a high reputation there, aided to found the State Medical Society, had his house burned by the British because of his loyalty, was made Washington's Director-General of the hospitals of the United States, and was given by Washington, at the close of the War, his headquarters' furniture. I have been unable to learn if Philip Kearney, of Perth Amboy, a son of Michael, who came from Ireland in 1716 and settled in Monmouth, the ancestor of General Philip Kearney of Civil War fame, was Scotch-Irish or not. He was one of the earliest lawyers of the Middlesex Bar, was Secretary of the Province, clerk of the local Court and of the Assembly, and had various distinguished descendants in both male and female lines. Dr. Alexander Ross, of New Brunswick, was Scotch, and a physician of eminence, and once was Presiding Judge of the Province. Dr. Moses Scott, of that city, intimate friend of Washington, was the son of John Scott, of Scotland, and both he and his son, Joseph W. Scott, long at the head of the Middlesex Bar, added much to our indebtedness to the stock. The two brothers Neilson, of New Brunswick, were from Ulster, James





becoming Judge, and John a physician. The Buckalew family of Jamesburg, headed by Frederick Buckalew, of Scotland, who came in 1716, has, ever since, been a representative family in Middlesex, and the Cutter, Davison, Campbell, Thompson, Wilson, Ker, McCullum families and others, all early immigrants from Scotland or Ireland, made up at least a fair showing of Scotch in Middlesex.

Among the early immigrants proving highly valuable to Monmouth county, arriving from 1715 onward, I should mention Robert Cumming, of Freehold, from Melrose, Scotland, prominent in the old Tennant church and sheriff of Monmouth, whose son, Rev. Alexander, became pastor of the Old South church in Boston, while another son, Col. John Noble, served as an officer through the whole Revolutionary War and became a very prominent business man of Paterson and Newark; and Robert's three daughters married three leading ministers, one being Dr. Alexander McWhorter, of Newark.

The ablest and most notable man of the 1715 period was James Alexander, born in Scotland in 1691, who arrived late in 1715 or early in 1716, when twenty-four years of age, and whose next forty-one years were crowded with a leading law practice and responsibilities both great and small, the execution of which was so exact, so satisfactory and so successful that it made him a marvel in the eyes of his contemporaries. He seems to have been equally engaged in business at his home in New York, at Perth Amboy, where he spent much time, and in Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and other East Jersey counties, where he looked after large land interests; in fact he was as much a Jerseyman in his clientage and business affairs as a New Yorker. He held many offices here, becoming Surveyor-General of East and West Jersey, Receiver-General of Quit Rents for East Jersey, Advocate-General, Member of King's Council and for five years was Attorney-General. His books of account, now in possession of our New Jersey Historical Society, and which it has recently taken months to index, are a mine of information relating to early titles and early settlers. His legal knowledge was profound; he was, in fact, an oracle of learning of many kinds. With Benjamin Franklin and others he founded the American Philosophical Society. With Halley, the learned astronomer abroad, and with other astronomers and mathematicians he kept up a correspondence. His daughters married into the Livingston, Stevens, Rutherford, Parker and Reid families, four of whom are celebrated even to this day, and his son, as we know, was the Lord Stirling, of Somerset. I deem his sound, sagacious, even commanding influence in State, church and society, during the years he was practically one of our own Jersey people, a fine example of the strongest and best of influences at work in the early shaping of our local laws and institutions.



The Rev. William Skinner was originally a MacGregor, but, being proscribed after the battle of Preston Pans in 1715, he went to Holland, changing his name, and came to America twice, the second time in 1721, beginning a service as the first rector of St. Peter's church at Perth Amboy, where he served with great satisfaction for 35 years. He was a man of mark, arising from his high mental endowments and thorough education. He had four notable sons, Cortlandt, Stephen, William and John, who, with the Skinner families, are to be found fully sketched in Whitehead's "Early History of Perth Amboy."

I have always suspected but cannot prove that the great Tennant preachers of Monmouth were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The parent Tennant, William, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1673, and somehow managed to be educated as a priest—not a very Scottish beginning—but, in two years after his arrival in this country, in 1718, he changed his religion to the Presbyterian, as if reverting to ancestral traits, and he and his children made a name at the Log College in Pennsylvania, and at old Tennant church which gave lustre to the whole denomination. Whitefield, in his "Journal," distinctly says: "He is a friend of Mr. Erskine, of Scotland." Erskine was a great preacher and one of the first dissenters from the Established Church in Scotland and Tennant was a Scotch name. No life of the elder Tennant or of his family, that I have seen, states his ancestry, but I call it a suspicious case of Scotch blood.

These names of Scotch-Irishmen arriving from 1715 to 1750 and settling in each of the three counties under consideration might be greatly extended. Many of them represented noted physicians, Scotch-born or sons of Scotchmen, whose education, often acquired by going back to their ancestral home, especially to Edinburgh University, made them beacons in medical practice. Dr. Thomas Henderson, of Freehold, was such an one: a dignified, grand man, who was not only physician but surrogate, member of the Legislature, Judge of the Common Pleas, Vice-President of Council, and, as such, once Acting-Governor. It was a Scotch physician, by the way, who introduced courses of lectures on medical subjects in this country.

Along about the 1750-'60 period many of the East Jersey Scotch, mostly children of immigrating fathers, pushed on toward Pennsylvania, showing their restless spirit to follow on toward the West and conquer new lands for themselves.

The question used to be asked, especially in this State, or rather in East Jersey, "Who can beat the Dutch?" I am obliged to reply, as much as I am wedded to some of the Dutch characteristics, that the Scotch did beat the Dutch, not only in New Jersey, but throughout the country, in at least two matters: first, as to actual population (soon to be referred to);





second, as to zeal in setting up church organizations. Between 1660, when the first Dutch church in this State was established in Bergen county, to 1765, which is a date at which I am able to find statistics for both Dutch and Scotch churches, there were 23 Dutch Reformed churches established in this State. Between 1692 and 1765, a lesser period by 32 years, 65 Presbyterian churches had been organized by the Scotch and Scotch-Irish. Of these there were in Monmouth: Middletown, 1685 (so the late Mr. James Steen believed and put in print in his excellent local work); New Aberdeen (as the same author seems to have proved) about 1692; Old Scots, which has had the credit of being the oldest organization and is now known as the "Old Tennant," 1692 (these three before there was yet a Presbyterian church in New England or New York City, although there were others in New Jersey); Allentown, 1721; Shrewsbury, 1727 or earlier; Shark River, about 1765—six in all. In Middlesex five: Perth Amboy, 1724; New Brunswick, 1726; Cranbury, 1739; Rahway (part of which was located in Middlesex), 1741; Metuchen, 1763. Somerset's first churches dated from the Scotch-Irish immigration, the dates being: Basking Ridge, 1720; Bound Brook, same year; Kingston, 1732; Lamington, 1739; Peapack, of which organization, if it existed, practically nothing is known, 1740. This made 17 churches in all. The other 46 churches were located in other counties of the State.

During the same period that the Scotch and Scotch-Irish were busy starting churches in New Jersey they were just as active in the other States, to which other thousands, mainly from Ireland, were seeking new homes. It is said that some 300 Presbyterian churches had been established by 1760, distributed about as follows: Over 60 in New Jersey; about 40 in New England; over 20 in New York; from 80 to 100 in Pennsylvania and Delaware; about 40 in Maryland and Virginia; between 15 and 20 in North Carolina and about 20 in South Carolina.

Few persons seem to be aware of the great extent of the Scotch-Irish emigration to America between 1720 and 1750. It has been calculated that by the latter date (1750) somewhere between 100,000 and 200,000 had reached our various American ports, scattering themselves from Boston to Charleston. Pennsylvania, probably, got the most of them, as, when the Revolution broke out, that State is credited with 135 Scotch communities, while New Jersey had 50 or 60, in all New England there were about 70, and in Virginia about 100; and in North and South Carolina and Georgia there were perhaps 200 more. In fact, what is not told in our school or general histories, the Scotch-Irish formed *the largest body of emigrants that came in the Eighteenth Century to the American colonies.*

As has been suggested, the Scotch naturally took to the hills, which is the reason why, in Somerset, they located quite wholly in Bedminster



and Bernards townships; why they settled to such an extent in Virginia, and even North Carolina, in pre-Revolutionary days. The Dutch preferred the low lands, and so natural tastes made it easy for each nationality to be satisfied. The same racial characteristic made the Scotch averse to seeking life in the cities; they went, instead, straight to the heart of Nature. Far more than the Dutch or the English they followed the setting sun just as fast as the Indians withdrew from these eastern woods and mountain springs.

At the close of the Revolution and after the victories over the Indians in western Pennsylvania and New York, it was the Scotch who pressed on first to the hills west of the Susquehanna; and in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky they cleared the wilderness and established families.

It may seem singular to many that the Scotch builded no cities and founded no States, as did the Dutch, the English and the French. I think the reason they built no cities, but became preëminently pioneers of new regions, lay in the fact that the mass of them came from country homes and preferred them to residence in cities; the vast majority were agriculturists and wool growers. And as to founding States, how could they, without a stable government possessing armies, and without national money to back them? It is well for America that they were what they were.

Coming now to the Revolutionary period, the student of history finds that the Scotch everywhere were in the vanguard in protesting against the tyrannous overlordship of King George. The Scotch had as much to do with the spirit of rebellion in the air against that tyranny as, I am not sure but more than, any other class of people. Of course the Dutch had reasons to be patriotically pugnacious, and were so, as a rule, but they were too few in number to make a large count in any national representative gathering. The English, very naturally, were divided into two camps. The Scotch had felt the full pinch of tyranny and persecution in their homeland, and this they could not forget. Long before the Revolution they had begun and won against Lord Cornbury the earliest legal fight in America for freedom to worship God. In New York City the test case had been made by a Scotch-Irish minister, Rev. Francis Makemie, who was arrested and tried for preaching Presbyterian doctrine. He is the same who was Moderator of the Presbytery which met at Free Hill, near Wickatunk, in Monmouth, and ordained Rev. John Boyd at the Scots' Meeting House in 1706. David Jamison, Scotchman, previously mentioned, was his counsel in the libel case. The jury acquitted Makemie, and thereafter the land was free to all religious opinions, any intolerance





later appearing being chiefly confined, singular as it may seem, to some parts of Puritan New England.

Again in 1735 there had occurred the first effective legal struggle, also in the city of New York, against the said-to-be-libelled Royal Governor of New Jersey and New York, Col. William Cosby, for freedom of speech through the press. This was the famous Zenger case. Zenger was not a Scotchman, but two of his three attorneys were, our own well-known James Alexander and also Andrew Hamilton (not the former Governor of that name, but the then Scottish Attorney-General of Pennsylvania). The trial was greatly celebrated, both in this country and abroad. Hamilton made one of the most eloquent and most masterly speeches ever given before an American jury, setting up the truth of the libel, which concerned the Governor himself, and pleading that ours was a free country for both tongue and press to speak the truth. That speech is in print and ought now to be read by every educated man, for it goes to the foundation of the true reasons for the liberty of the press. The jury acquitted Zenger, and so Scotch talent cleared our country of Royal influence in this second particular.

On May 19, 1775, thirteen months before the Declaration of Independence, as drawn by Jefferson, the Scotch of the county of Mecklenburg, North Carolina, met in convention and adopted the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of twenty resolutions, declaratory of most of the exact principles afterward put into the Jefferson document, and affirmed among other things, that "all laws and commissions, confirmed by or derived from the authority of the King and Parliament, are annulled and vacated, and the former constitution of these Colonies for the present wholly suspended."

So it is not remarkable that, when Dr. John Witherspoon, of Princeton, and Dr. John Rodgers, of New York City, stood side by side in their expressions and sentiments with Patrick Henry, of Virginia, the son of a Scotch emigrant, and John Adams, of Massachusetts, who probably had in part Welsh blood in his veins, there rallied around them, and, a little later, around Governor William Livingston, also of Scotch descent, the entire body of the Scotch and Scotch-Irish in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas. There was a thrill of satisfaction everywhere that at least one portion of the tillers of the soil, of the merchants, artisans, teachers, lawyers and clergymen, were as solid as the rock on which rested the famous fortress at Edinburgh. There was no mistaking the stand the Scotch took in the Revolution; they stood four-square to all the winds that blew.

As a mere sample of the patriotism that might come out of one church under the influence of one Scotch-Irish pastor, I may mention the



church at Elizabeth in this State, whose "Fighting Parson," James Caldwell was brutally massacred in 1781. From this church there went out to do service for liberty not only Governor Livingston, Elias Boudinot, and Abraham Clark, the signer, but also four Generals, three Colonels, five Majors, thirteen Captains, eight Lieutenants, one Surgeon and three Quartermasters.

Perhaps you have read of Washington that, when, while making a long and disheartening retreat, he was asked where he expected to pause, he replied, that 'if he were obliged to cross every river and mountain to the limits of civilization, he would take his last stand with the Scotch-Irishmen of the frontiers, there plant his banner and still fight for freedom!'

No, it cannot be gainsaid by any close student of our American history that this grand stock added peculiar strength to the cause of Washington by its patriotism and its aggressive vigilance. From the first soundings of the war trumpet at Lexington and Bunker Hill until our States became actually independent, and from that period down to this very day, the Scotch have been "true blue" toward America, without ifs, ands or hyphens, and foremost in any battlecry in defense of human rights.

I find in one of the works of the great British writer, Lecky, now a rather old book, the statement that "Emigrants from Ulster formed a great part of the American army." He does not say the greater part; nevertheless we know, on the highest authority, that two-thirds of the gallant Pennsylvania line were Scotch-Irishmen; and, if we could really get at the facts, I think it would be safe to say that at least a third of our New Jersey regiments were of the same stock, the balance being distributed among the English, the Dutch and the Huguenots.

Of the Generals who were in the Revolution, Lord Stirling, General Henry Knox, General John Stark, Major-Generals McDougall and St. Clair, Brigadier-Generals Irvine and McIntosh, and Generals Armstrong, Campbell, Barber, Clark, Davidson, Douglas, Ewing, Lewis, Maxwell, Mercer, Morgan, Pickens, Moore and others, besides Colonels and Captains by the dozen were Scotch, most of them Ulstermen. Eleven Scotchmen sat in the Continental Congress in 1776, and twelve in the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Of the Provincial and Colonial Governors previous to 1789, nearly forty were of Scottish blood, the Revolutionary War Governors being Clinton of New York, Livingston of New Jersey, McKean of Pennsylvania, Patrick Henry of Virginia, McKinley of Delaware, Coswell of North Carolina, and Rutledge of South Carolina: certainly no mean proportion of the whole; and of those none more enjoyed the confidence of Washington and of the soldiers than our own Livingston.

Of the four members of Washington's first Cabinet, General Henry Knox was Scotch-Irish, Alexander Hamilton was Scotch-French, Thomas





Jefferson was Scotch-Welsh, and Edmund Randolph was a descendant of the Earl of Murray. The first great Chief Justice, John Marshall, was of mingled Scotch and Welsh descent, and a surprising number of the early Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and of those who have followed down to the present day, at least twenty-five of them in all, were of the Scotch blood.

Of the Presidents, Monroe, Jackson, Hayes, Buchanan, Johnson, Grant, Arthur and McKinley were Scotch, while Benjamin Harrison and Theodore Roosevelt had Scotch-Irish mothers.

Of American Generals since the time of Washington, among those of Scottish blood were Andrew Jackson, Winfield Scott, Zachary Taylor, George B. McClellan and Generals Johnston, Wallace, McDowell, Kilpatrick, Stuart, Longstreet, Reynolds, Hancock, Hunter, Fitz-John Porter, Horace Porter, McCall, McClernerd, Magruder, Gordon, Logan, Rawlins, McCook, Lew Wallace, Stonewall Jackson, perhaps Phil. Kearney, and at least a score of others, including the most famous General of them all, Ulysses S. Grant.

The list of statesmen is almost as striking as that of Generals and Presidents. It includes, besides many already mentioned as being also Generals, or in Washington's Cabinet, or Presidents, such men as James Wilson, of Pennsylvania, the most influential leader in many respects of all those who formed our United States Constitution; our own William Paterson, Thomas H. Benton, Thomas Ewing, John C. Calhoun, Stephen A. Douglas, James G. Blaine, Jeremiah S. Black, Thomas A. Hendricks, John G. Carlisle, Samuel J. Randall, James Harlan, Alexander Stephens, John C. Breckenridge, Salmon P. Chase, Hugh McCullough, John Hay, George M. Robeson, Chauncey M. Depue and many more; a full list would include five United States Attorneys-General. To these I must add Daniel Webster, and, I could almost say, Abraham Lincoln, for he married a Scotch-Irish Todd, showing his love for that ilk.

Of course you know that successful Carnegie is a Scotchman; also Alexander Graham Bell and Elisha Gray, inventors of the telephone; but you may not know that Edison's mother was a Scotch woman, and so was the mother of Ericsson, the Swede. Peter Cooper was Scotch, and so was Alexander T. Stewart, two of the most successful of New York merchants. So were Edgar A. Poe, Joel Chandler Harris, Marion Crawford, Gilbert Stuart and Whistler, Washington Irving. Joseph Henry, Samuel F. Morse, Robert Fulton and Frederick MacMonnies. Those great lights of the press, Horace Greeley, James Gordon Bennet, Alexander K. McClure, Whitelaw Reid, Henry W. Grady, Murat Halstead and Henry Watterson, were Scotch, or by blood Scotch-Irish representatives.

Scotchmen gave us our first lightning presses, our first type foundries,

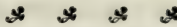


our first American newspaper (the Boston "News-Letter"), our heroic Paul Jones, our Lake Erie Commodore Perry, our Lake Champlain McDonough.

In one of McKinley's great speeches, delivered in 1893, on the Scotch-Irish in America, he said:

"They have builded for the ages . . . Representatives of the Scotch-Irish race are among the brightest names in American history . . . The Scotch-Irish were the first to proclaim for freedom in these United States; even before Lexington, Scotch-Irish blood had been shed in behalf of American freedom. . . It is only within the past few years that recorded history has given just credit to the sturdy race, to whom Washington looked as his never-failing support and as his forlorn hope, when all others should have left him, when defeat should have encompassed him."

I have often visited, and so, by personal knowledge, have acquired great regard for the beauties of present Scotland, both in its highlands and in its lowlands, and for its sterling, honest, splendid people, and, therefore, while in this address I have failed to do them or their representatives in even this part of our little State full justice, it must be set down to the difficulties of early local history when books were not written about individual settlers and families, and not to any lack of warmth of the speaker's heart for that grand Caledonian stock from which sprang a "Bobbie" Burns and a Walter Scott.



## FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL NOTES

BY THE LATE JUDGE RALPH VOORHEES, IN 1874-'76

[Continued from Vol. V, Page 263]

AS BEFORE STATED, in 1766, a few yards east of the present church of Six-Mile Run, was a tavern kept by the widow Wood. Her husband, William Wood, kept it in 1745. The old house was afterwards, for a long time, owned and resided in by Robert Priest. At this tavern the congregation, during the hour between morning and afternoon services in the church, were supplied with refreshments, cakes, beer, etc. Their daughter Catharine, widow of Peter R. Suydam, now living in New Brunswick, is in the possession of the property. The house is doubtless the same one occupied by William Wood, and may be one hundred and fifty years old and more.

Where the new hotel of C. C. Beekman stands was the tavern kept by Joseph Gifford, and in 1796 by Moore Baker, for 44 years; by his son William for 28 years; by William Williamson for 6 years. Then the old build-





ing, called the "Franklin House," was taken down and a new hotel erected on its site.

Moore Baker was a man who "knew how to keep a hotel;" one who would permit no immoderate drinking or disorder about the premises. Mrs. Baker was his equal in knowing "how to keep a hotel," denying a glass of liquor to anyone who she believed had already taken freely of it. A man called on her one day for a glass of liquor in the condition alluded to, and she denied it to him. He begged earnestly that she would let him have only one glass. "I will tell you what I will do," she said: "I will give you a glass of Adam's ale." "Oh," said he, "if you will do that I will pay and thank you a thousand times." She handed him a glass of cold water. He was very angry, swore terribly, and left instantly. Mrs. Baker was a good cook, and her bountiful and well prepared tables are remembered by many of her surviving customers. Sleigh-riding parties would frequently call and take supper there. It was the custom of the young men of that day when sleigh-riding to stop at a respectable tavern and treat their partners with a first-rate supper, intending probably thereby to intimate what they might expect should they cast in their lots together for life. If the parties conducted themselves in an orderly and respectful manner while there, Mrs. Baker was delighted with it and would inform her neighbors. Let a single instance suffice:

A sleighing-party took a supper at her place one evening. A sister of one of the party was a near neighbor. The next morning she went over and said to her: "What do you think! Your brother A. and Miss B., Mr. C. and Miss B., were at Ten-Mile Run singing school last night, and, on returning, stopped and took supper at our house. I put them in the east room, where they were while I prepared it. After supper they returned to it for a time, and then left, and they were exceedingly quiet and orderly; they were so still that you could have heard a mouse run across the room." At that day it was not considered in any way disrespectful for parties of pleasure to call and dine or sup at a tavern.

About the year 1810 the Rev. Drs. Condit, Cannon and the Rev. Mr. Comfort met at an election held at Baker's. Dr. Condit was a man who was very grave in his deportment; was scarcely ever seen to smile or to express himself in any way approaching humor. He was sitting in front of Dr. Cannon, and Mr. Comfort was on his side at the right, when Comfort asked the question: "Dr. Condit, are you not afraid to sit so near to the mouth of a Cannon?" To which he replied, "Not when I have the Comforter at my right hand."

About the year 1800 the young men of the neighborhood arranged to have a ball at Baker's on a certain evening, to which place they repaired with their partners. Some stage drivers having put up at Selover's Tav-



ern, a short distance above, came down to drive the young men away and have the dance with the partners to themselves. The young men appear to have been frightened to such a degree that they ran in every direction. A song was afterwards composed by some one, descriptive of the affair, and it was known and sung by almost every young person at that day. Not one of the party has survived. The song included quite a number of verses, and were suited to the "White Cockade," a tune very popular at the time.

There was one brave boy among them, named Stoffle Barcalow, who challenged the drivers to take and whip every one of them singly, which challenge they refused to accept. He afterwards became Captain of a military company, in Franklin township. He was a next neighbor of the writer, who took lessons from him in military tactics, and as a youthful Captain formed and trained a company of school boys a short time previous to the War of 1812. Another scholar, Frederick Stothoff, was Lieutenant. Captain Barcalow afterwards owned and resided on the place called the Lord Stirling farm at Basking Ridge, where he lived and died.

In 1766 there were six taverns between New Brunswick and upper Ten-Mile Run; two at Three-Mile Run, one kept by John Kent about 150 yards east of the railroad, the other by Cornelius Waldron, where Jacob Christopher now lives; three at Six-Mile Run, kept by Wood, Gifford and Manley; and one at Ten-Mile Run, kept by William Williamson, and, afterwards for a time, by Elias Baker.

About the year 1810 there was a tavern in New Brunswick kept by a Dr. D., an exceedingly skillful physician, but of such profane and wicked habits that no one would patronize him except in the most dangerous and extreme cases. Dr. Livingston, President of Rutgers College, distinguished for his piety and Christian attainments, having a dangerous sore on one of his hands, went to him and showed it, stating that he was afraid that it would end in mortification. "Oh! I can cure it, I can cure it!" said Dr. D. "With God's blessing you may," replied Livingston. Said Dr. D., "I am God!" "Horrible, awful blasphemy," said Dr. L. "What! you are God?" "Yes, I am God. You are in God's stead to preach the Gospel to me, and I am in His stead to cure your hand." He did cure it. The fact was Dr. D. was never seen where the Gospel was preached by any minister.

John Van Zandt, an elder in the Six-Mile Run church, kept the Black Horse Tavern along George's Road more than half a century ago, and adopted an invariable rule to sell at his bar no more than two glasses to be drunk by one man at the same time, and none at all to any one whom he believed to have already indulged in it too freely.

Sixty years ago the running of the stages was a source of much profit





to landlords or keepers of hotels. At Princeton and Kingston, lying between New York and Philadelphia, numerous passengers were entertained through the night. Fifty stages have been known to leave Kingston for New Brunswick, some taking the Trenton Turnpike, others the old road passing over Rocky Hill. Twenty of them would halt at Baker's and thirty at Ayres' tavern, nearly opposite, at the same time. In Kingston at the time of Lafayette's visit, in 1824, 160 horses were ready harnessed and exchanged to carry the passengers on to Trenton, the place of his reception.

All kinds of produce had then to be transported from one place to another on wheels or horses. The Presidents of the United States traveled great distances on horseback. President John Quincy Adams was known to water his horse at Baker's on his way to Massachusetts without leaving the saddle, and President Jackson at one time halted at the same place, looked abroad over the country, and remarked, "It looks as if the people lived here."

Passing up the Old Road from Manley's tavern in 1766, on the Middlesex side, where Christopher Hoagland now lives, was the house of the widow Hoagland. A little farther up the road and some distance from it in the field, at that date, where Abraham Beekman lives, was the house of Daniel Barkalow.

William Jans Van Barkelo emigrated at an early period from Zutphen, in Guelderland, and finally settled in Flatlands, L. I. About the commencement of the 18th century a young married couple, each mounted on a pony, with perhaps a pack horse or two, started from Long Island on an exploring expedition in New Jersey, in search of a home. After crossing the Raritan, at the fording place at New Brunswick, they followed the road laid on the old Indian Path toward the Delaware. They crossed a stream called by the whites and Indians Nine-Mile Run. They there resorted to a green, shady spot, where they rested themselves and their animals. After having become refreshed, they took a view of the surrounding lands, discovered a spring with a large flow of pure, good water, near a small stream flowing through a meadow, that furnished a good supply of excellent pasture for their animals, and, apparently in their season, an abundant supply of native fruits. A short distance east of this place was a large sand hill, furnishing chestnut and other kinds of valuable timber. The place to them was so inviting that here they located, built a house and settled for life. Some of their descendants have succeeded them on the property down to the present day. The young couple referred to were Conrad Barkelow (son of William Jans Van Barkelo before mentioned), and his wife. The number of their children is not known.

Conrad was a man of notoriety, of business capacity, and his name is



frequently found in connection with ancient documents. His son Daniel succeeded him on the homestead and reared a large family, a thing quite common in those times. His sons were Farrington, William, Cornelius and Christoffel. The daughters were Catharine, Elizabeth, Ann and Rebecca. Daniel's wife's name was Mary or Molly. They were models of sobriety, industry, economy and perseverance. Their family regulations were of the most approved pattern. The day's work was done in the daytime. They rarely lighted a candle or lamp in Summer, always going to bed at dusk, rising at daybreak and having the milking done before sunrise by the female portion of the family.

Daniel was a man of giant frame and possessed great muscular powers. He was heard to sing some of his choice spiritual songs of a Sabbath afternoon for more than a mile distant from his home. We give an incident that occurred at a certain time in his meadow. He had a colored man mowing with him; the two became very thirsty and sent a couple of colored boys for water; the boys stayed a long time, so that his patience became exhausted and his temper betrayed him. He called to them, and, seeing them loitering at a distance, he called to them again, and at this time accompanied the call with pretty strong language. Some of his neighbors working near heard him. Said one of the boys, "There, did you hear the minister swear!" (He was sometimes called so, for he exhorted). He was ashamed of it, and undertook to make an apology, saying, "The black rascals stayed so long that I got so dry I could not help it. You know that niggers will be niggers, roasted or biled."

Daniel's son John lived many years at Dayton; was a man of business, much respected; had children and died there. Farrington lived for many years at Rhode Hall. Nothing is known of his descendants by the writer. Christoffel married a Miss Beekman of Harlingen, lived some years in Middlebush and moved to Basking Ridge, had children and died there. He was the one who challenged and cowed the stage drivers at Six-Mile Run. Elizabeth, one of the daughters, married Henry Van Dyke; they lived and died at Mapleton; had several children, namely, John, Simon, Jacob, Mary, the wife of Christopher —, who for many years lived on the old Barcalow homestead, and raised a large family of children; and Ann, the wife of Isaac Van Dyke. Ann Barcalow married Simon Duryee of Blawenburg; left no children. Catherine married Moses Whitlock; they had many children; two of them are still living. Mary, the youngest, married Wm. Swaim; had two children; one of them is living. To prove the habits of industry and perseverance of the family, I will relate what was accomplished by the youngest daughter, Mrs. Swaim. She became a widow with two small children to provide for. She was a weaver in her father's family in early life. She took a handloom at the residence





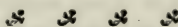
of Joseph Hatfield at Blawenburg. The loom being in an out-house, she could not work there more than eight or nine months in the year, yet in that time she wove 1760 yards of cloth, a mile in length, averaging eight yards per day. This was done about the year 1815.

There was a Dirk Barkelo and Janetie Van Arsdale, his wife, who settled on the Raritan in 1717. In 1745, there was a Daniel, and a Farrington Barkalow living along the east side of the Millstone River, about half a mile or more above Blackwell's. Each was assessed for 150 acres of land and 13 cattle. Amount \$1.11. Of them nothing further is known than that one of them married a daughter of Abraham Voorhees, of Middlebush, who owned 300 acres, and was one of the first settlers along that part of the Six-Mile Run brook lying on both sides of it.

After the death of Voorhees, the son-in-law, Daniel, or Farrington, came into the possession of that part lying next to the river, containing about 150 acres of land. Col. Farrington and Cornelius Barcalow, who lived in Middlebush, were the children of either Daniel or Farrington. Cornelius had no descendants; moved to the West late in life, and died there. Farrington, the Colonel, was noted for his military talents, had a large family of children, of which widow Ellen Shaw, George Washington and Cornelius are living in East Millstone, and Jemima, widow of John King, lives at Spring Lake, Illinois. Culver Barcalow, U. S. Revenue Collector, son of William Barkalow, and grandson of the Colonel, lives at Somerville.

In the old baptismal book of the congregation of Six-Mile Run, we find that, in 1756, Isaac Voorhees and his wife, Helena Barcalow, had a child baptized (when the church was at the brook), named David. She was doubtless a granddaughter of Conrad, the first settler, and the mother of David, the brave Revolutionary soldier and father of Ira C. Voorhees, now residing in New Brunswick.

[To be Continued]



#### HOW A SOMERSET FORTY-NINER WENT TO CALIFORNIA

IN THE YEAR 1849, now nearly 68 years ago, a number of men went to California because of the discovery of gold in 1848, at Sutter's mill, by John Marshall, a Hunterdon county Jerseyman. One of those who went from Somerset county was Martin G. Hoagland, of North Branch. We judge he was the son of George B. Hoagland, and if so, was born in 1824, and married, first, Louisa Bennet, and, second, Catherine Lowey, and was then twenty-five years of age. Recently a letter from him to a friend and neighbor, Edwin B. Lever, was found, which relates how the



journey to California occupied 178 days (close to six months). Compare this with the four to five days now required by limited express trains, and the difference shows the progress in travel-speed during two generations past. As to the ship, its provisions, tin plates, etc., as compared with ocean steamers to-day, the reader will make his own comments. We quote as much of the letter, which was written from San Francisco, but is undated, as may interest our readers, as taken from a recent number of the Newark "Sunday Call."

"The excitement which raged in consequence of the gold and its abundance in the Colorado of the West so much overbalanced the fears, dangers and privations that we would be liable to meet in trying to make, as we thought, our eternal fortunes, that thousands were ready to embark in anything that had the rags and a rudder on. But we can boast of as good a vessel as ever floated on the Atlantic or the Pacific. If she had not been I fear we would have been grub for the sharks.

"We left New York on February 7 at 11 o'clock A. M. amid the cheers and shouts of all those who felt an interest in our welfare and that of our bark "Isabel." We were towed outside of Sandy Hook by the steamer "U. S. A.," which left us about 1 o'clock. A strong wind blew up out of northeast. Our canvas was spread to the breeze and our bark sped through the water at a rate of ten knots per hour. She certainly looked like a thing of life. At 3 o'clock P. M. we bid farewell to the last point of land as it appeared like a cloud sinking from our view.

"The sea, by this time, had become quite rough and some members of our party began to show the symptoms of sea-sickness, which soon became real. I was one of that party.

"Just imagine yourself hung up in a piece of canvas hammock, with a sea-weed mattress, a cat-tail pillow, two sheets and a horse blanket, and you will be in one of our bunks, swaying from one side to the other, with overcoat, boots and cap on (for if they had been off I don't know what would have come of them in the morning). Just imagine yourself sea-sick and you will know how we felt. The first night was first-rate, but I shudder when I think of the second, when we were fairly introduced to Old Ocean.

"The wind changed at sundown from northeast to southeast and blew a heavy gale. Our chests had not been made fast and as the ship rocked and rolled heavily the chests went from side to side like the rocking of a steam engine on badly laid tracks.

"In the night we shipped a heavy sea, which filled the bulwarks with water. Some of it rushed into the open cabin door and knocked the stove over. A deluge of salt water and ashes came down through the scuttle into our sleeping saloon, and filled some of the hammocks. Some swore, some cried, and I believe some prayed.

"For the first five days we had a very good run, but for the next three weeks our progress was impeded by head winds, squalls and calms. We soon began to anticipate a long voyage and we reached the equator in fifty days and lay there, becalmed, two weeks, with almost incessant rain. When the sun burst forth it would be with an intensity of heat.

"We took the trade winds and had a good run to Cape Horn in thirty days, where we beat about for twenty-one days, with almost continual





gales and head winds, accompanied by rain, hail, snow and sleet. When it did not blow a gale it would not blow at all. After we bid good-by to Cape Horn we had a good run up to the equator in the Pacific. It is the Pacific by name, but we did not find it so in fact. After we crossed the equator we had nine successive days of squalls and rain and a very heavy gale which swept away twenty-five feet of the bulwarks.

"Well now, you must have patience with our voyage, for it was worse than I describe it. I would prefer going to sea by land, yet in fine weather it is a beautiful way of traveling. On a long voyage the scenery is too common, and a feller's eyes get tired looking at sky and water. The only change is the different kind of birds and fish. We caught some large fish of excellent quality and shot an albatross measuring twelve feet from tip to tip. I had imagined that going to sea was worse than it really is in regards to provisions and water. Our cargo consisted of beef, pork and beans, rice, potatoes and dried fruits of all kinds, hard bread, flour and some live stock consisting of twenty hogs, four sheep, sixty fowls and two fresh beeves.

"Our table crockery was not of the finest. It consisted of tin plates and cups, which answer for tea, coffee and soup. I wish you could see us dine in rough weather, our ship heaving from side to side and our cups and plates rattling over the floor, potatoes, butter, sugar, molasses, coffee and all the other victuals mixed in one grand slush, and we holding on with both hands, perhaps with scalded hides or barked shins.

"But enough of this. Our passage to California was a long and very stormy one, occupying 178 days. We did not go into any port. The health of our company was good with the exception of the first mate and cook, the latter being confined to his bed almost the entire voyage. After sailing 124 days our eyes were greeted with the sight of land. This proved to be two islands in the North Pacific; the largest was thirty miles in circumference and 350 feet above the level of the sea. It was uninhabited and it is called Point Ambrose. The smaller is called Point Felix. This is 300 feet high and eighteen miles away from Point Ambrose.

"I shall now tell you something about the promised land of California. We were forty days in sailing from the equator to San Francisco. We arrived in port on Sunday morning, August 4, making the passage of 178 days, all without the loss of a sail or a spar or a single soul. The harbor of San Francisco is one of the best in the world, the land rising from the shore to a gradual height of 3,000 feet, with nothing but hills and valleys as far as the eye could see. There are three churches, one bank and many private dwellings in the city. The greater part of the public buildings are ill constructed and almost every one is a store or eating house.

"Sunday is not observed at all, the stores being all open and trade carried on briskly. Gambling is the chief amusement, and it is done with the greatest honor; hardly a harsh word is spoken.

"The Spanish ladies are all good-looking, their dresses are of the finest kind, and they are very polite. From all accounts, gold is plenty. Wages are very high; a laborer can get \$10 per day and a carpenter from \$12 to \$16 per day. I saw a common square body, one-horse grocery wagon with three springs sold on Sunday for \$700, and I saw a man pay \$36 to have his horse shod all around, and with light shoes at that. But smith stock is



very high and good pine lumber is worth \$600 per 1,000 feet. Pork and flour are low. Coffee is 50 cents per cup, brandy 25 cents per glass. Money is the most plenteous thing I saw around. I saw silver in stacks six inches high, square chunks of gold in piles. Cotton clothing is low; red flannel shirts and drawers are worth \$3 apiece.

"I am far away, but Old Jersey lies nearest my heart. We left for Sacramento City on Wednesday, the 8th."



## THE SOMERVILLE ACADEMY AND THE RARITAN REFORMED CHURCH

BY REV. WM. STOCKTON CRANMER, D. D., SOMERVILLE, N. J.

AMONG THE preparatory schools that formerly sent a constant stream of students to Rutgers College none is more worthy of mention than the famous Somerville Academy. The Rev. Dr. Messler, in Chapter 30 of his volume entitled "First Things in Old Somerset," gives an interesting account of the establishment of the school in 1801, and its abolition, after a half century of wonderful usefulness, in 1855.

There has come to light, of late, an interesting document bearing date of September 13, 1803, which seems to have escaped the notice of so keen an historian as Dr. Messler, else he had incorporated it in his happy sketch of the Academy, or at least made some reference to it. The document is addressed on the outside to "Rev. John S. Vredenburg, President of Consistory of Raritan Church," and reads as follows (where the spelling of Raritan is less correctly given than in the outside address):

"To the Consistory of Raritan Church.

"Gentlemen:—The Regents of Somerville Academy having heretofore been indulged with the use of your church for exhibiting the proficiency of the youths of said institution in oratory would not have entertained a doubt of the cheerfulness with which you would continue to permit the future use of it for public speaking had they not been informed that some persons had expressed dissatisfaction on account of some accidental breakings which had happened.

"With a view to remove any such objection, the Regents were pleased to appoint the undersigned a committee to address the Consistory on the subject, and to assure them that whenever any injury arises to the church from their use of it in this way the most complete reparation shall be immediately made at the charge of said institution until such persons as you shall authorize to inspect the house shall be fully satisfied.

"We trust few arguments need be offered to induce you to permit the use of your house for the future. Is it not chiefly for the accommodation of the supporters of your church, with a few reputable neighbors and strangers? Surely you wish to accommodate such. Do not those intrusted with the care of churches adjacent to Seminaries of learning universally grant similar indulgences? Are they not the nurseries from which your pulpits are usually supplied? Can any of your worthy members entertain







a doubt that the immediate prosperity of this church may be advanced by the success of this institution? The population of this place increased, society informed and polished, morals improved, property enhanced? When you reflect on these and the many other benefits that may result from your beneficent aid can you think it consistent with your duty to withhold it?

"We respectfully solicit your dispassionate consideration of the business, and that you would be pleased to communicate your decision to us in writing as speedily as may be.

"With the most respectful consideration, we remain, gentlemen,

"Your most obedient servants,

"JONA'N FORD MORRIS.

"J. W. FRELINGHUYSEN.

"JNO. ELMENDORF.

"Somerville, Sept. 13, 1803."

Several interesting reflections arise out of the perusal of this ancient letter:

1. It is evident that "boys will be boys," and that the young student of a hundred years ago was not markedly different from his fellow of the present day. The exuberant vitality of Commencement Day has more than once resulted in "accidental breakage," even in New Brunswick churches, when the youths of Rutgers College assembled to exhibit their "proficiency in oratory." It is refreshing thus to link the past with the present and perceive that generations are one.

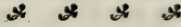
2. It would appear also that such "exhibitions" do not always indicate a hopelessly depraved nature, nor point to a future of wickedness. The names of at least two of the boys concerned have been preserved (possibly for the encouragement of youthful malefactors), and as we discover who they were and what became of them, we perceive that an exuberance of youthful spirits, even though it manifest itself in the sacred edifice, may not constitute the unpardonable sin. Peter D. Vroom became the Governor of the State of New Jersey and Envoy Extraordinary to the Kingdom of Prussia; while Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, in a less conspicuous way, rendered services none the less valuable as one of the first citizens of New Brunswick.

3. The names of those appended to the document are of historic interest:—Morris, related to the financier of Revolutionary fame; Frelinghuysen, a member of the noted family of that name; Elmendorf, the forbear of the line of Elmendorfs which has been so long foremost in councils and activities in New Brunswick; and all of them have maintained an almost unbroken line of representatives either in the governing body or student body of Rutgers College. Evidently theirs was no formal and passing interest in the cause of education.

4. The arguments which they so warmly employ are still valid, and apply, with equal force, to any similar case. It is pleasant to record that



the Academy commencements were always, thereafter, held in the Old First church, and that many pulpits were indeed supplied by this old-time "nursery." The public school has long since taken the place of the old Academy, but nothing can quite take the place of that unique relationship which, for two generations, existed between the school of classical learning and the good people of Somerset County. Its influence is felt unto this day.



### THE WIFE OF RICHARD STOCKTON, THE SIGNER

ONE OF THE most patriotic, cultured and literary women of Revolutionary days was Annis Boudinot Stockton, wife of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. She, with her husband, resided at "Morven," their beautiful estate near Princeton, which was in Somerset County. An address before the Woman's Branch of the New Jersey Historical Society by Mrs. Sidney Norris Ogden, of Newark, on "Colonial Women of New Jersey," had this to say of her:

"The sweetest of all to my mind was lovely Annis Boudinot Stockton, wife of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her beautiful married life, her devotion to her husband, and children, her gracious hospitality, her fine mind, and the executive ability she showed in her efforts, on the approach of the British, to save not only her own property but the valuable political documents stored for safe keeping in Whig Hall, made her one of the most remarkable women of the time. When Richard Stockton spent a year in London, prior to the Revolution, Mrs. Stockton refused to leave her children to go with him.

"Many letters passed between them, love-breathing epistles signed 'Emelia' and 'Lucius,' in the romantic fashion of the day. Mr. Stockton writes describing the Queen's birthday ball, where he saw the famous beauties of the day, including the Duchess of Bolton, Lancaster and Hamilton. Regretting his wife's absence, he says: 'But here I have done with the subject, for I had rather wander with you along the rivulets of Morven or Red Hill, and see the rural sports of the chaste little frogs, than again be at a birthnight ball.' And again: 'One thought of thee puts all pomp to flight; priests, papers, temples swim before my sight.'

"Mrs. Stockton wrote a drama, entitled 'The Triumph of Mildness,' verses on peace, the 'Surrender of Cornwallis' and an ode 'To Washington,' for which Washington wrote her a letter of thanks. On the approach of the British, in 1776, the Stockton family took refuge in Monmouth County with John Covin Cronin.

"There Mr. Stockton was captured by the British and imprisoned. He never recovered from the hardships of his prison experiences and died in 1781. It was while walking by her husband's side that Mrs. Stockton wrote these verses, beginning:

"Sleep, balmy sleep, has closed the eyes of all,"

ending with the verse:





"Oh, could I take the fate to him assigned,  
And leave the helpless family their head," etc.

Could wifely devotion go further? After Mr. Stockton's death Mrs. Stockton lived at Morven until her son's marriage, when she gave the house up to him.

"She served on the committee with Mrs. Paterson, Lady Stirling and others to aid the Continental army, and had the distinction of being the only woman member in the American Whig Society, in return for her services in saving their property when Cornwallis occupied Princeton."

Mrs. Stockton was the sister of Elias Boudinot, descendant of a line of Huguenots, who was a prominent merchant of Princeton, but removed from there to Elizabethtown about 1760. He was the father of Elias Boudinot, the well-known President of Congress and first President of the American Bible Society.

Annis Boudinot Stockton was in all respects the most distinguished woman in the immediate vicinity of Princeton in her day. Among her numerous writings, consisting largely of poems, many of which she was too modest to have published, some of which may be found in Mrs. Ellet's "Women of the Revolution," was the one concerning Washington referred to above, which brought from him a letter, declared to be "more sprightly and playful" than any of Washington's published letters. The ode is as follows:

#### "ODE TO WASHINGTON

"With all thy country's blessings on thy head,  
And all the glory that encircles man,  
Thy deathless fame to distant nations spread,  
And realms unblest by Freedom's genial plan;  
Addressed by statesmen, legislators, kings,  
Revered by thousands as you pass along,  
While every muse with ardor spreads her wings,  
To greet our hero in immortal song:  
Say, can a woman's voice an audience gain,  
And stop a moment thy triumphal car?  
"And wilt thou listen to a peaceful strain,  
Unskilled to paint the horrid wrack of war?  
For what is glory? What are martial deeds,  
Unpurified at Virtue's awful shrine?  
Full oft remorse a glorious deed succeeds—  
The motive, only, stamps the deed divine.  
But thy last legacy, renowned chief,  
Hath decked thy brow with honors more sublime—  
Twined in thy wreath, the Christian's firm belief,  
And nobly owned thy faith to future time."



**SOME "OLD STONE HOUSE" PAPERS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY**

FROM ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS

THE "OLD STONE HOUSE" in Bedminster township, Somerset County, was made famous by the publication of "The Story of an Old Farm" in 1899 by the late Mr. Andrew D. Mellick, Jr. Mr. Mellick had access, in the preparation of his work, to a large number of old papers which former residents had kept stored in the attic of that house, and, as we know, made excellent use of them. There were a few, however, which were found later, and which are in the possession of Mr. George P. Mellick, of Plainfield. Some of these, now printed for the first time, may serve to furnish additional facts concerning Bedminster people, and upon affairs preceding, during and succeeding the Revolutionary War. We present them in the order of their dates.

The earliest record is that in a daybook of "Gisbert" Sutphen (Guisbert Sutphen, although frequently spelled as quoted), who was a prominent man in Bedminster, a magistrate in 1774, and Judge of the Courts from at least 1778. The following names appear in this daybook, which extends from 1760 to 1775. There also appear a few other names, but as they are embraced in the next following daybook list, they are here omitted so as to avoid repetition, the object in presenting the names at all being to add to the known residents of Bedminster township and vicinity in early years.

Bailey, Hugh  
Blair, Robert  
Castner, Daniel  
Cherry, Patrick  
Davies, William  
Davis, Joseph  
Dicker, Peter  
Fackenter, John  
Hardenbroek, Lodewick  
Henry, David  
Hude, George  
Keer, Jacob  
Kroume, Cornelius  
Lane, Cornelius  
Longstreet, Richard  
Longstreet, Samuel

Longstreet, Stofell  
Phoenix, John  
Poulson, Cornelius  
Puller, Alexander  
Ranger, John  
Sebring, Jacob  
Shever, Stoffel  
Skinner, Richard  
Sutphen, John  
Taylor, John  
Vanderveer, John  
Whalen, James  
Willet, William  
Woodruff, Dr. Hezekiah  
Wortman, William

The next two papers are receipts of 1768 and 1769 as follows:





"Mr. Aaron Legrange, Dr. to the

"Estate of John Vanderveer, dec'd.

"1769, August 15, To 10½ yd. Dowlace at 3s.....£1.11.6

"To 1½ Year's Interest, after allowing one  
year's credit..... 3-3

"Due the 15th February, 1772.....£1.14.9"

"George Roland, Sener, Dr. [Does not state to whom].

"March 29, 1768, Sund's..... £0.15.6

"2 Year 10½ Month Interest..... 2.10

The following names are taken from the next daybook, the only clue to which is in the first heading, "Bedminster, December 26, 1774," and extends only to January 25, 1775. The goods charged were those usual to a country store, such as cloth, linen, sugar, hardware, etc. The spellings in the book have been followed:

Ackley, Ezekial  
Appleman, Matthias  
Armstrong, John  
Armstrong, Martin  
Ayers, David  
Ayers, Jonathan  
Barckley, George  
Bird, Mauris  
Blair, Robert  
Blair, Runnel  
Boylan, Doct'r James  
Brokaw, James, Esq.  
Brown, Jacob  
Cary, Thomas  
Castner, Daniel, Jun'r  
Castner, Jacob  
Castner, John, Senior  
Castner, John, Jun'r  
Castner, Michael  
Caulsher, John  
Chapman, Robert  
Clark, William  
Cock, John  
Cooper, John  
Craig, Doct'r Aaron  
Cummins, Robert  
Cummins, William  
Demund, Peter, Senior  
Demund, Peter, Junior  
Douty, Peter  
Eoff, Jacob, Senior  
Eoff, Jacob, Junior

Eoff, Robert  
Fairchilds, Gershem  
Fairchilds, Hezeki  
Falk, Phillip  
Faulkner, John  
Frelinhousen, Frederick  
Gaston, John  
Gillim, Henry  
Gilmore, William  
Haas, John  
Hardenbergh, Rev. Jacob R.  
Harris, John  
Hayden, Jeremiah  
Hayden, Richard  
Jacobs, Anthony  
Kelly, Joseph  
Kirkpatrick, James  
Lane, Cornelius  
Lane, Derick  
Lane, Matice  
Lane, Matthias  
Lane, Matthew  
Layten, John  
Linn, John  
Logan, William  
Lough, Robert  
Malick, Aaron  
McCluer, Hugh  
McDonald, Capt. Richard  
McDonald, Colo'l Wm.  
McDowel, John  
Melick, Aaron



Mesler, Jacobes	Sutphin, Derick
Moffit, Peggy	Sutphin, Rulif
Montanye, Edwerd	Tabille, Frederick
Morrow, Thomas	Teeple, Christopher
Mullen, James	Teeple, George, minor
Neal, Adam	Teeple, John
Penier, Col. Peter	Teeple, Luke
Peppard, Francis	Teeple, Peter
Perriger, Charles	Ten Eyck, Andries
Pheanix, John, Jun'r	Van Arsdalen, Hendrick
Pheanix, Moses	Van Arsdalen, Isaac
Phillips, Thomas	Van Arsdalen, William
Piatt, Daniel	Vandever, Elias
Porter, Nathaniel	Van Derveer, Jacob, Esq.
Powelson, John, Jun'r	Van Derveer, Jacob
Rightmire, Jacobes	Vandeventer, Christopher
Roy, Insley	Van Dorn, Jacob
Roy, John, Esq'r	Van Nostrand, Jacob
Roy, Joseph	Van Nostrand, John
Schamp, George	Vosseller, Jacob
Sleght, Cornelius	Wickoff, Samuel
Smawley, Jones	Woolf, Jacob
Stewart, William	Woolf, William
Stright, Lawrence	

A receipt of 1778 from Guisbert Sutphen shows that bounties were paid for soldiers. Judge Sutphen was doubtless one of the Bedminster township committee:

"May 18, 1778, then received from Gisbert Sutfen the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars, together with which was in hand paid at the cross Roads at the time of the Enlistment in all the sum of three hundred dollars, in full for the Bounty agreed with the company of the fourth class as a substitute for s'd class. I say received by me.

"THEMEES LEE."

This 1783 affidavit speaks for itself and is of considerable interest:

"Somerset County  
State of New Jersey | ss.

"Personally appear'd before me, Thomas Berry, one of the Justices for said County, Sidney Berry, who being duly sworn doth depose and Say that when he served as one of the Assistant Deputy Quarter-Masters for the State of New Jersey, a dispute arose between Bartholomew Fisher (Waggon Master to the Brigade of artillery then lying at Pluckimin) and Maj'r Richard McDonald, one of the citizens of this State. The said McDonald charged the said Fisher with putting horses into his mowing ground contrary to the orders of the Magistrates who had billeted the horses on the neighboring farmers. I being anxious to prevent disputes between the army and citizens, spoke to Thomas Berry and Gisbert Sutfen, Esq'r. to make inquiry into the matter and assess the damages which I would pay. Sometime after, on the 29th day of October, 1779, the said





McDonald presented to me a certificate signed by Thos. Berry, Esqr., in behalf of himself and Gisbert Sutfen, for the sum of Eighty Dollars, which sum of Eighty Dollars I paid unto the said McDonald, believing it to be for the full damages said McDonald charged said Fisher with, the receipt for the same together with the certificate I left with Col. Moore Furman, D. Q. M. for this State.

SIDNEY BERRY.

"Sworn before me Novr. 11th, 1783.

"THOS. BERRY."

That Judge Sutphen was collector and Thomas Berry, assessor, of Bedminster township in 1788 is shown by the following receipt:

"Rec'd Jan'y 26th, 1788, of Gisbert Sutfin, Collector for the Township of Bedminster, two shilling and four pence, in full for laying the dog tax in the month of September last.

THOMAS BERRY, Assessor."

[To be Continued]



## EARLIEST AMERICAN ANCESTORS OF SOMERSET FAMILIES

FROM THE EDITOR'S NOTE BOOK

[Continued from Vol. V, Page 284]

RYNEARSON.—Arent Theunissen (known as Van Hengel) came from Hengel, Holland, in 1653, settling on Staten Island. (For particulars, see QUARTERLY, Vol. 5, p. 285).

SCHENCK.—Martin Schenck, b. 1584 in Doesburgh, Holland; m. there Maria Margareta de Bockhurst; was probably the father of Roelif and Jan Schenck who came to New Amsterdam in 1730. Roelif Martense, b. about 1630 (said to have been b. at Amersfoort, Holland), was the ancestor of the principal Schenck families of Monmouth and Somerset counties.

SCHOMP.—Originally Schamp, of Huguenot origin, the family, in 1573, escaped from France to the Netherlands, from which country Pieter Schamp, a soldier, came to New York City in 1672. His son, George, about 1712, settled between South Branch and Neshanic, in Somerset co., and, in 1729, removed to Pleasant Run, Hunterdon co., between White House and Flemington. From him descend the Schomp families. Part of the original house built at Pleasant Run by George's son Hendrick, and used as a tavern, still stands.

SCHUREMAN.—Jacobus Schuurman, as "schoolmaster," came to Somerset co. from Holland with Rev. Theodorus J. Frelinghuysen in the ship "King George," in 1719, and settled at Three-Mile Run; m., about 1720, Antje Terhuen, daughter of Albert Terhuen, of Flatbush, L. I.; d. 1754 or later. From 1744 until his death he lived on a 200-acre farm at Three-Mile Run, more recently known as the Bronson farm. Sons were John,



Ferdinand, Jacob (supposed) and Albertines. Numerous descendants of John, who became a prominent man in the Revolution, are living, but mostly through female lines.

SHOTWELL.—John Shotwell came from England (date unknown) and settled between Scotch Plains and Plainfield; m. (1) ——— Smith; (2) Mary Webster. Sons were John Smith, Jacob, William, Isaiah, James and Hugh. The North Plainfield Shotwells are from this line.

SHARP.—Matthias, John Peter, and others, closely related, no doubt, were in New Jersey at an early period—before 1750—but dates of immigration not known. They probably all came over from the Palatinate, Germany, and settled in Hunterdon, Morris and Sussex (now Warren) counties. Somerset Sharps seem to have descended from the two sons above named.

SKILLMAN.—Thomas Skillman, b. in England 1641, a soldier in the English army, was among those who took New Amsterdam from the Dutch in 1665; lived at Dutch Kills, Kingston and Newtown, N. Y.; m., 1669 (or 1671) Sara Petit (a Huguenot); d. 1689. His son Thomas is the one through whom are derived the Somerset Skillmans. (An account of this family will appear later in the *QUARTERLY*).

SLOAN.—Meryan Sloan, doubtless Scotch, came over to New Jersey soon after 1720 and settled in Bedminster township. He must have brought a wife and children with him, as his son William was b. about 1705, and, in 1742, another son, Henry, was an active member of the Lamington church. (See further, as to this family, the next *QUARTERLY*).

SMALLEY.—John Smalley, of Devonshire, England, came to America in 1632, in the ship "Francis and James," and settled at Cape Cod, Mass.; m., about 1640, but name of wife unknown. Much later he settled in Piscataway, N. J., and d. in 1692. Sons were John, Jr. (who was b. in Mass. Sept. 8, 1644; d. 1733; m. Lydia Martin), and Isaac. Senator William W. Smalley, of Bound Brook, descends from this John, Jr., as do the Smalleys of North Plainfield.

SMITH.—Various ancestries, both German and English. Johann Heinrich Schmidt, probably German, though stated to have come from Holland, settled in Somerset co. about 1743; d. 1791; m. Christina Hassel. Sons were Christian, Martin, John, Andrew, Joseph, Isaac, Peter, Jacob and Zachariah; the latter being the ancestor of the Peapack Smiths. Other Smiths, of Bernards townships, descend from a Hendrick Schmidt, who d. 1766, at Mine Brook.

STRYKER.—Jan Strycker, from Ruinen, Holland, b. 1614, came to New Amsterdam in 1652 with wife and four children; was one of the founders of Flatbush in 1654, and chief magistrate there; d. about 1697; m. (1) Lambertje Seubering (Sebring); (2) Swantje Jans (widow of





Cornelis de Potter); (3) Teuntje Tunis (widow of Jacob Hellakers). Sons were Gerrit, Hendrick and Pieter. Gerrit settled in Somerset co. as did children of Pieter, the latter being the ancestor of the late Adjutant-General William S. Stryker. Jacobus Gerritse Strycker, probably brother to Jan, arrived in New Amsterdam in 1651 and, in 1660, went to Flatlands, L. I., m., 1660, Ida Huybrechts; d. 1687. Had son Gerret. There were Somerset Strykers also descending from Jacobus.

SUTPHEN.—Dirck Janse Van Zutphen came from Zutphen, Holland, in 1651, to New Amsterdam, settling later at Flatbush and New Utrecht, L. I.; d. 1707; m. Elizabeth Jacobsen. Sons were Jacobus, Jan, Dirck, Guisbert, Abraham and Isaac, who settled in Monmouth co., N. J. Most of the Somerset Sutphens descend from Guisbert, while the Sutphins of Hunterdon and Warren descend from Jacob.

SUTTON.—William Sutton, who seems to have been an English Quaker, was at Eastham on Cape Cod in 1666; m., in July of that year, Damaris Bishop. Later (before 1682) he came to Piscataway twsp., Middlesex co., N. J., and d. after 1713. Sons were Thomas, John, Richard, Benjamin, Daniel and Joseph. John settled in Passaic valley; Daniel near Basking Ridge. Moses, son of John, was at Lamington and then Peapack. Other members of the same family also had descendants in Bernards and Bedminster twsps.

SMOCK.—Hendrick Matthyse Smock came from Holland in 1654 and settled at New Utrecht, L. I., where he became a magistrate; wife was Geertje Harmens; d. about 1708. Sons were Matthys, Johannes and Leendert. Johannes settled in Monmouth co., N. J., in 1712, and Leendert and Matthys in Piscataway, Middlesex co. Name said to have been originally "Smack," pronounced Smock.

STAATS.—There are two lines of Staats in this country. Major Abram Staats, also a physician, b. about 1618, came from Holland in 1642. and settled near Albany, N. Y. He returned to Holland in 1664 and came over again in 1668; d. 1715. Said to have had two wives, one being Tryntje Jochemse Wessels. Sons were Samuel (physician), Jochem, Jacob (surgeon), Abraham and John. While it is usually supposed that some Somerset descendants are from this line, it is doubtful. A Jan Pieterse Staats, who was at Gowanus, L. I., in 1652, when he m. Grietje Jans, and the next year m. (2) the widow of Frederick Jansen, seems more certainly the Somerset ancestor. He d. about 1714. Sons were Pieter and Jan. Pieter lived on Long Island and had a son John, who came to near Readington, and his sons, Peter, John, Abraham and Ryneer are known to have settled in Somerset, Abraham being the settler at Bound Brook.

STELLE.—Pontius Stelle, b. about 1650, came as a young man from



Lorieres, France, about 1665, and settled first on Staten Island and then in New York; m. Eugenie Legereau. Sons were Rev. Benjamin, Gabriel, Ambrose, Isaac, John and Eugene. The sons settled in Monmouth co., except Rev. Benjamin, b. in 1683, who was pastor of the Baptist church in Piscataway. Through him the Somerset Stelles descend.

STILLWELL.—Original name said to have been Cooke, it being said that in Charles I's time Nicholas, Jasper and John Cooke, brothers, were forced to leave England on account of persecution, and fled in disguise to Holland (about 1630) where they assumed the surname of Stillwell (their mother being a Still and Wells the family residence). Nicholas seems to have tendered his services to the Queen of Bohemia and served under her. About 1638 all three brothers came to America. John returned to England and served and was executed as one of Charles I's regicides. Jasper settled in Connecticut and d. at Gilford. Nicholas purchased a farm in 1639. The location is said to be near present 34th street, New York City. He was a tobacco planter. At one time he commanded a Dutch troop against the Indians. Later he became a magistrate at Gravesend, L. I., and, about 1664, settled on Staten Island. His English wife was Abigail Hopton (daughter of Robert Hopton), who perhaps, d. abroad. His second wife was Ann Van Dyke. He d. Dec. 28, 1671, at Dover, S. I. His sons were Richard, Nicholas, William, Thomas, Daniel and Jeremiah. Jeremiah's son Richard had sons Nicholas and Thomas. This Thomas had a son Nicholas, b. 1705, who settled at White House, N. J., and was the ancestor of the Hunterdon co. Stillwell family, some of whom settled in Somerset.

STOCKTON.—Richard Stockton, of Durhamshire, England, came to America about or before 1656, settling at Flushing, L. I., and, later (1692), in Burlington co., N. J., at Oneonickon, where he d. in 1707. Wife was Abigail ——. Sons were Richard, John and Job. Richard, in 1696, settled in Princeton, and was the grandfather of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, who resided at "Morven," near Princeton, but in Somerset county.

STOOTHOFF.—Captain Elbert Elbertse Stoothoff, b. about 1620, came from Nieukerken, Holland, in 1637, and settled finally at Flatlands, L. I.; m. (1), 1645, Aeltie Cornelise Cool, widow of Gerrit Wolfertse Van Couwenhoven, and (2), 1683, Sara Roelofse, widow of Cornelis Van Borsum. He d. 1698. He was long a justice of the peace and held other important offices. His only known son to survive, Gerrit, was the progenitor of the Somerset line.

STOUT.—Richard Stout, of Nottinghamshire, England (son of John Stout), settled on L. I. about 1645, in which year he was one of the 39 original patentees of Gravesend. He m., about 1622, Penelope van





Princes, a widow, and a Holland lady, who, as Penelope Stout, became noted for her escape from the Indians, after great mutilation, and for living, it is said, to the great age of 110. Richard Stout is said to have been the first English settler of New Jersey, locating at Middletown, Monmouth co., about 1665; d. in 1703. Sons were John, Richard, James, Peter, Benjamin and David, and all Somerset Stouts descend from one of these sons.

**SUYDAM.**—Hendrick Rycken came from Zutphen, Holland, in 1663, and settled finally at Flatbush, L. I.; d. 1701. Rycken, or Reycken, was the original family name, and the name Riker still represents a branch of his descendants. Hendrick's wife was Itje (Ida) Jacobs. Sons were Jacob, Hendrick and Ryck, all of whom took the surname Suydam. Jacob's son Ryck removed to Franklin township, Somerset co., and d. 1798, aged 95. From him descend the Somerset Suydams.

**TALMAGE.**—Thomas Talmage came from England to Lynn, Mass., in 1630. Three sons, William, Thomas and Robert, came with him. Thomas, Jr., was the great-grandfather of Thomas Talmage, of Basking Ridge, who founded the Somerset family. (See *QUARTERLY*, Vol. III, pp. 32, 99).

**TEEPLE.**—George Teeple (or Tiepel), came to America about 1700, from Germany, and later, settled near Burnt Mills, Somerset co. Margaret Tiepel, in 1727, purchased lands in Washington Valley, from Alexander McDowell. The relationship between the two has not been established, but they were, no doubt, closely related. George's sons were John and Christopher, and perhaps others. In one document the name is spelled "Dipple," so that the original name is not certain.

**TEN BROECK.**—Wessel Wesselsen Ten Broeck was b. about 1636 at Wessen, Westphalia, Prussia; arrived in New Amsterdam on the ship "Faith" Dec., 1659; m., Dec. 16, 1670, Maria, dau. of Coenraedt Ten Eyck and Maria Boele; in 1675 removed to Kingston, N. Y. On Sept. 26, 1695, he m. Laurentia Kellenaer, widow of Domine Van Gaasbeek, of Kingston. Sons were: Wessel, Conrad, John and Jacob. Jacob's sons Wessel, Johannes and Cornelius all settled near Harlingen in Somerset county.

**TEN EYCK.**—Coenraedt Ten Eyck, tanner and shoemaker, came from Amsterdam before 1651; was b. in Holland about 1630. With him came his wife, Maria Boele and three children, Jacob, Dirck and Maria. He d. in 1686. He had eight more children, two other sons being Matthew and Tobias. Tobias m. (1) Aeltje Duycking and (2), in 1684, Elizabeth Hegeman. The Somerset Ten Eycks descend from Tobias, of Flatbush, L. I., whose sons were Coenraedt, Johannes, Adriaen and Jacob.

**TERHUNE.**—Albert Albertse came to America before 1654, probably



from Huynen, in Holland, as his descendants took the name Ter Hunen, later becoming Terhune. He resided at New Amsterdam, New Utrecht and Flatlands, dying at Flatlands in 1685. His wife was Geertje ——. Sons were Jan and Albert, the latter settling at Hackensack, N. J. Descendants of Jan came to Somerset co.

**THOMPSON.**—Various early ancestors bore the name Tomson and Thompson. The Readington Thompsons descend from John Thompson, b. in Scotland in 1730; m. Judick Bodine and settled first near White House, N. J., and then at Shamokin, Pa., where he was killed by the Indians in 1778. Had one son, Judge John Thompson, of Hunterdon co. The late Judge Joseph Thompson was a son of Judge John. The family of Col. William Thompson, of Somerville, probably descends from Cornelius Tomson, of Monmouth co., who d. in 1727. Hon. Lewis A. Thompson, also of Somerville, descends from Thomas Tomson, who was at Easthampton, L. I., in 1649. Generally speaking all Thompsons are either of English or Scotch descent.

**TODD.**—James and Andrew Todd, brothers, came from Longport, Ireland, about 1749, and settled in Bernards and Bedminster twsps., Somerset co. James' sons were James, Joseph, John, David and Robert. Andrew's sons were Samuel and John, the latter being, probably, the Lieut. John in the Revolution, afterward Capt. of Militia.

**TOMS.**—Capt. William Toms came from England in 1664 with Col. Nicholls, to whom New Amsterdam surrendered, and settled at Newcastle, Del. It is thought that the Somerset and Middlesex families of that name descend from him.

**VAN ARSDALE.**—Family traceable to Jan Van Arsdale, a knight of Holland, who, in 1211, erected a Castle Arsdale, from which the family took its name. Isaac Van Arsdalen came to America from Holland in 1645; wife was a Miss Janse (Johnson). Simon, his son, came over in 1653; d., about 1710, at Flatlands, L. I. He had sons Cornelius and John. Cornelius had six sons, all of whom settled in New Jersey. (Further particulars of the family in a future *QUARTERLY*).

**VAN CLEEF.**—Jan Van Cleef, farmer, came from Holland (probably from Cleef) in 1653 and settled at New Utrecht, L. I.; wife was Engeltje Louwerens. Sons were Benjamin, Joseph and Cornelis. Both Benjamin and Cornelius had descendants to settle in Somerset.

**VANDERBEEK.**—Paulis Van der bek (or Van der Beecq) came from Bremen; m., Oct. 9, 1644, Maria Thomas (widow of William Arianse Bennet); d. 1680. He resided in Brooklyn, New Amsterdam, Gravesend and Gowanus. Was at times butcher, farmer and ferrymaster. Sons were Coenrad, Paulis, Jr., and Isaac, all of whom settled in New Jersey, at first chiefly in Bergen co.







**VANDERBILT.**—Adriaan Teunise van der Bilt came from Holland in 1640 as a farm laborer; probably from Luyten-Ambacht in North Brabant. Have not seen his descendants traced. Jan Aertse Vanderbilt, great-great-grandfather of Commodore Vanderbilt, came from Holland (from Bilt, near Utrecht) in 1650 or earlier, and finally settled near Jersey City. A grandson, Cornelis, settled near Somerville before 1738, and his brother Hendrick, in Franklin twsp, before 1735.

**VAN DERVEER.**—Cornelis Janse Vande Veer (as he signed his name) came from Alkmaar, Holland, in Feb., 1659, in the ship "Otter," and settled at Flatbush, L. I., where he became a magistrate; m. Tryntje de Mandeville. Sons were Cornelis, Jan, Dominicus, and perhaps Jacobus and Michael. The Somerset line descends from Dominicus, and chiefly from his son, Jacobus.

**VANDERVOORT.**—Maghial Pauluzen, as he signed his name, came from Dermonde, Flanders, prior to 1640, and settled in Brooklyn. Sons were Michael, Paulus, Hendrick and Joris. Probably the Somerset families of the name descend from Paulus. About 1750 a Jacobus Vandervoort lived in the vicinity of Six-Mile Run.

**VAN DEVENTER.**—Jan Pietersen, b. 1629, came from the Steght, Holland, in 1662, and settled first in Brooklyn, and then New Utrecht, L. I., where he was a Schepen. Presumably he was originally from Deventer. He m. (1) Maria—(in Holland), and (2) Engel Teunis. His sons were Pieter, Jacobus, Henry, Cornelis and Dirck. Pieter's sons, Abraham and Isaac, settled in Monmouth co., N. J., and from them the Bound Brook and Somerville Van Deventers descended.

**VAN DOREN-VAN DORN.**—Pieter van Doorn, of Gravezande, Holland, came to America prior to 1657 and settled at Gowanus, L. I. He m. (1), probably in Holland, Catharyn Stelting; (2), 1657, Janneke Rancken, widow of Thomas Colyn. He d. 1658. The only known son, Jacob, probably b. in Holland, settled near Marlborough, Monmouth co., in 1697. The Van Dorens and most of the Van Dorns descend from Jacob, but some Van Dorns and Dorns from Cornelius Lamberssen Van Doorn, of Utrecht, who settled at Albany in 1642, and whose grandson, Cornelius, settled in Monmouth co. in 1709.

**VAN DUYN.**—Name probably from Duyn, in Burgundy. Gerrit Cornelise, of Nieukirken, Holland, carpenter and wheelwright, came over in 1649. In 1663 he m., in New Amsterdam, Jacomina Jacobse Swarts. In 1670 he returned to Zwolle, Holland, but came back to this country in 1679 and settled finally at Flatbush, L. I., where he d. 1706. Sons were Cornelius, Denys, Abraham and William. Denys settled in Franklin township, Somerset co., for a time, while two of his sons, William and



Denys, remained there and were the ancestors of the Somerset Van Duyns.

**VAN DYCK-VAN DYKE.**—Thomas Janse Van Dyck came to America in 1652 with his wife Sytie Dirks and a large family, and settled in Brooklyn. One of his sons, Jan, and his wife, Tryntje Achias Haegen, settled at New Utrecht, where he became magistrate, commissioner, etc.; d. 1673. Sons were Thomas, Carll, Achias, Jan and Hendrick, all b. in Holland except Hendrick. The Somerset families descend from the last named Jan.

**VAN HORNE.**—This family had at least three early representatives in this country, Cornelis, who came to New Amsterdam from Holland before June, 1645; Christian Barentsen, who also came to the same place from Holland before 1653, but d. in 1658; and Joris Jansen, who came over in 1688. (These families are being investigated to ascertain the Somerset line, and a further note upon them will appear in the near future).

**VAN NEST.**—Pieter Pieterse Van Nest came from Amsterdam to Long Island in 1647, settling at Brooklyn, N. Y.; wife was Judith, dau. of Joris Jansen Rapalje and Catalina Trice. Sons were Pieter, Jeronemus and Joris. Pieter, Jr., and Jeronemus both settled near Somerville about 1683, and then or a little later, Pieter, son of Joris, settled near Readington.

**VAN NOSTRAND.**—Hans Hansen Van Nostrand, farmer, came in 1639 from either Holstein or Zeeland and settled at Flatbush; d. about 1679. He m. (1) 1652, Jannekan Gerrits Van Loon; name of second wife unknown. Sons were Gerret, Pieter, Symar, Jan and Volkert. Volkert came to Middlebush, Somerset co., in 1703, and had at least two sons, Volkert and Hans, the probable ancestors of all the Somerset Van Nostrands.

**VAN NUYS.**—Aucke Jansen, carpenter, probably came from Nuis in Groningen, Holland; arrived from Amsterdam in 1651 and settled first in New Amsterdam and finally at Flatbush, L. I., where he was builder of the Reformed church at that place. He afterward became a Schepen. He m. (1), Magdalena Pieterse; (2), Elizabeth Janse, widow of (first) Christopher Schaets and (second) Jan Claessen; (3) Geertje Gysbrechts, widow of Jan Jacobse. He d. 1698. Sons were Jan, Pieter and Jacobus. Jacobus settled near New Brunswick about 1699, and his son, Isaac, at Millstone about 1727. Jan also had children who settled in Somerset co.

**VAN PELT.**—Teunis Jansen Laenen van Peelt (meaning from the Peel) arrived in the ship "Rose Tree" from Liege, Netherlands (now Belgium) in 1663, and his descendants took the name of Van Pelt. His brother Matthias came with him and his descendants retained the name





Lane (see *QUARTERLY*, Vol II, pp. 110, 111). Teunis had sons Aert, Anthony, Hendrick, Jan and Wouter. Aert settled at Millstone in 1702, and Wouter purchased land there at the same time, but probably did not come to Somerset.

VAN SLYKE.—William Peterse Van Slyk came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1655. Cornelis Antoinessen van Slyke came from Breuckelen, near Utrecht, Holland, in 1634, and settled at Catskill, N. Y. One of his descendants was the late Rev. John Garnsey Van Slyke, once pastor at Readington.

VAN SYCKEL.—Ferdinandus Van Sicklin, b. 1634, came to Long Island from Holland in 1652. Wife was Eva Antonis Jansen van Salee. Sons were: Reinier, Johannes and Ferdinand. Reinier and Johannes settled near Readington.

VAN VLIET-VAN FLEET.—Adrian Gerritse Van Vliet came from Utrecht, Holland, in the ship "Trouw," in 1662, with five children; settled at Kingston, N. Y. His wife (perhaps second wife) was Agatha Jans Spruyt. Sons were: Gerrit, Jan and Dirck. Jan's son Frederick settled near Readington about 1735; d. 1795, and was the ancestor of most of the Somerset and Hunterdon families of the name of Van Vliet. A Dirck Jans Vander Vliedt from Rylevelt, Holland, a soldier, came about the same time, settling at Flatbush, L. I.; m. (1) Lyntie Aertsen and (2) Grietie Van Kirken. His son Jan settled at Six-Mile Run, Somerset co., in 1717, and appears to represent as ancestor the Vliets of Bedminster township. The Van Fleets and Vleets belong to the same general stocks, but are not always distinguishable.

VAN WAGONEN.—Aert Jacobsen came from Holland in 1648, and settled finally at Kingston, N. Y. The New Jersey line, however, is derived from Gerrit Gerritsen, who arrived in New Amsterdam, Dec. 23, 1660, with his wife Annetje Hermans, and settled at Communipaw. He was from Wageningen, Guelderland, and hence the name of his descendants, many becoming Wagoner.

VAN WINKLE.—Jacob Waling, or Walichs, from Winkel, in North Holland, arrived in New Amsterdam about 1631; returned to Holland; then, in 1635, again came on the ship "Konig David," and settled first at New Amsterdam. In 1654 he received a patent for land at Bergen Point, N. J., and d. in 1657; m. about 1745, Tryntje Jacobs in New Amsterdam. His descendants took the name Van Winkel, usually now spelled Winkle, but often written Winckel on the early records. Sons were Walling, Jacob and Symon. Jacob resided in Bergen co., and the other sons in Passaic co. The North Plainfield Van Winkles descend from Jacob. The Holland family seems to be traceable to 1455.

VAN VEGHTEN—VEGHT.—Teunis Dirkse Van Veghten came to



America in 1638 in the ship "Arms of Norway," and settled at Greenbush, N. Y. (near Albany). His son, Dirk Teunise, m. Jannetje Jansen (dau. of Michael Jansen, who became a rich fur trader before his death), and d. 1702. He resided at Catskill and Coxsackie, N. Y. About 1683 Dirk and his eldest son, Michael (b. 1664), came to Somerset co., settling near present Manville. Michael's history and descendants are well known. Claes Arentse Van Vechten (who wrote his surname "Vecht"), with his wife Lammetie and three children, came from Norge, province of Drenthe, Holland, in the ship "Bonticoe," in April, 1660, and settled in Brooklyn. His son, Hendrick, whose wife was Grietje Wizzelpenning, was an emigrant with his father, and, in 1702, bought a tract of land at Millstone, and, in 1710, part of the Harlingen tract. From these two Van Vechtens (not closely related, so far as known) descend all the Somerset Veghtes.

VAN ZANDT.—Bernardus Van Zandt, b. in Holland, Oct. 3, 1700, settled in Montgomery twsp., Somerset co.; d. 1778. Second son was Nicholas, from whom descend many of the Van Zandts in this region.

*[Concluded in Next Number]*



### ENGLISH OF DUTCH CHRISTIAN NAMES

THE LATE Mr. William Nelson, of Paterson, Corresponding Secretary and Editor of the "Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society," published at one time a list of Dutch Christian names, with their equivalents in English. As many of our readers would like to see this list, it is herewith given, with slight alterations:

Aaghje—Agatha  
 Aarend, Aart—Arthur  
 Adela—Adelaide  
 Adriaantje—Adriana  
 Aefje—Eve  
 Aert—Arthur  
 Agnietje—Agnes  
 Aaltje—Adeline, Adela, Aletta  
 Andries—Andrew  
 Anneken, Annetje—Ann  
 Arie—Adrian  
 Arnout—Arnold  
 Balt—Balthazar  
 Barber—Barbara  
 Barent—Bernard  
 Bartel—Bartholomew  
 Bartje—Bertha  
 Bastiaan—Sebastian

Baudewyn—Baldwin  
 Beletje, Bella—Isabella  
 Bell—Arabella  
 Betje—Betty  
 Catrina, Catryntie—Catherine  
 Christoffel—Christopher  
 Christiaan—Christian  
 Christyntie—Christiana  
 Daam—Adam  
 Denys—Dionysius, Dennis  
 Diederik—Theodore  
 Derrick, Dirk—Richard  
 Dirkje—Dorothy  
 Diewertje—Deborah  
 Dries—Andrew  
 Elsje—Alice  
 Emmetje—Emma  
 Engeltje—Angelica, Angeline





- Epje—Egbert  
 Ernst—Ernest  
 Evert—Everard  
 Frans—Francis  
 Philips, Flip—Philip  
 Floris—Florence  
 Floortje—Flora  
 Gillis, Jellis—Giles  
 Giel—Michael  
 Govert—Godfrey, Geoffrey  
 Gysbert, Guisbert—Gilbert  
 Geertruyd, Geesje, Geertje, Gier-  
 tje—Gertrude  
 Grietje—Margaret  
 Guilliam—William  
 Hans—John  
 Hansje—Johanna  
 Hendrik—Henry  
 Hillegonda—Hulda  
 Huygen—Hugh  
 Hendrikje—Henrietta  
 Heyltje—Hail  
 Jakobus—James  
 Jakomina (Jaapje) Jakomyntje—  
 Jacoba  
 Jannetje, Janne—Jane  
 Jelle—Gellius  
 Jeltje—Gellia  
 Janneken—Joan, Jane  
 Johannes, Jan—John  
 Jochem—Joiachim  
 Joost—Justus, George  
 Joris, Jurian, Jurge—George  
 Josyntje, Josina—Justina  
 Karel—Charles  
 Kasper—Jasper  
 Katryne, Kaatje, Katryntje—Cath-  
 arine  
 Kersten, Kristiaan—Christian  
 Klaartje—Clara  
 Klass—Nicholas  
 Klaasje, Klasyn—Nicola  
 Krelis, Kees, Kors—Cornelius  
 Kobus—James  
 Kryn—Quirine  
 Laurens, Louis—Lawrence  
 Leendert—Leonard  
 Lieven, Liewe—Leo  
 Leentje, Lena—Helena, Madalene  
 Leonora, Lenoor—Ellenor  
 Letje—Letitia  
 Lodewyk, Louis—Ludovicus, Lewis  
 Lotje—Charlotte  
 Lukas, Luytje—Luke  
 Lysbet, Lysje—Elizabeth  
 Matthys—Matthias  
 Meewes—Bartholomew  
 Machtelde—Matilda  
 Margrietje—Margaret  
 Martyntje—Martina  
 Maria, Mariken, Marritje, Marytje,  
 Maartje, Maaike—Mary  
 Natje, Annaatje—Anna  
 Neeltje—Cornelia, Nelly  
 Niesje—Agnes  
 Obadja—Obadiah  
 Paulus, Pauwel—Paul  
 Paulyntje—Paulina  
 Philip—Philip  
 Roelof—Ralph  
 Roosje—Rose  
 Rutgert—Roger  
 Rykaard—Richard  
 Saal—Solomon  
 Saartje—Sarah  
 Sander—Alexander  
 Seytie—Cynthia  
 Staats—Eustace  
 Stoffel—Christopher  
 Styntje—Christiana  
 Tanneken—Ann  
 Teewes—Matthew  
 Teunis—Anthony  
 Teuntje—Eunice  
 Tibout—Theobald  
 Toontje—Antonia  
 Truytje—Gertrude  
 Tryntje—Catharine  
 Tymen—Timothy  
 Tys—Matthias  
 Wouter—Walter  
 Wyntie—Lavinia  
 Ydtje—Ida  
 Zanneke—Susanna



## NOTES ON THE WYCKOFF FAMILY

BY WILLIAM F. WYCKOFF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

[Continued from Vol. V, Page 294]

[NOTE.—It is hoped that these articles will induce anybody having knowledge of the Wyckoff, Wikoff, etc., Family, to send such facts relating to any generation, as he or she may have, to the author, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.]

## SEVENTH GENERATION (CONTINUED)

(1179) Garret P. Wikoff, b. July 9, 1761; d. June 2, 1844; m. Elizabeth (dau. of Peter Imlay), who was b. Jan. 17, 1762, and d. June 4, 1839. He resided at Allentown, Monmouth co., N. J., and was a farmer. Children:

1289. Peter Imlay, b. Apr. 20, 1790; d. Feb. 26, 1836; m. Mary Ann (dau. of Samuel Imlay). He was a graduate of Princeton College, studied law and practiced his profession at Allentown. No children.

1290. John; d. Oct. 5, 1795.

1291. Mary, b. May 1, 1795; d. Nov. 7, 1874; m. Richard Montgomery Stout (son of Wessel Ten Broeck Stout and Lucy Imlay).

1292. Alice, b. Mar. 1, 1797; d. Nov. 7, 1890; m. (1) James Holmes, who d. Mar. 6, 1823; (2), June, 1830, Garret R. Wikoff (1299).

(1180) Richard Wikoff, b. Sept. 9, 1763; d. June 26, 1836; m., June 14, 1790, Hannah White (widow, whose maiden name was Holmes, dau. of Jonathan and Lydia Holmes), who was b. Dec. 15, 1773, and d. Mar. 20, 1852. He was a farmer at Deal, near Shrewsbury, Monmouth co., N. J. Children:

1293. Alice, b. Sept. 27, 1791; d. Dec. 25, 1821; m., Jan. 9, 1811, Benjamin Woolley, of Shrewsbury, who d. Feb. 18, 1865.

1294. Jacob, b. Jan. 15, 1794; d. Feb. 20, 1795.

1295. Susan, b. Aug. 6, 1796; d. Aug. 2, 1881; unm.

1296. Eliza, b. Sept. 25, 1798; d. Nov. 8, 1800.

1297. Peter W.

1298. Charity, b. Sept. 21, 1802; d. Apr. 23, 1832; m., 1822, John T. Corliss, a sailor of Shrewsbury, N. J.

1299. Garret R.

1300. Julia Ann, b. Jan. 15, 1807; d. May 14, 1889; m., Nov. 10, 1847, Henry Farrer Spaulding, a school teacher, who was b. Dec. 3, 1815, and d. Oct. 7, 1888.

1301. Hannah, b. Aug. 16, 1809; d. May 25, 1882; m., Dec. 10, 1829, Garret Hendrickson, of Shrewsbury.





1302. Grace, b. Dec. 15, 1811; m., Mar. 15, 1838, Abraham Holmes, of Shrewsbury.

1303. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 31, 1815; m., Dec. 25, 1834 (as his second wife), Michael Hendrickson, of Manalapan, N. J.

(1181) Samuel Wikoff, b. Dec. 27, 1765; d. May 17, 1824; m., Nov. 24, 1791, Elizabeth (dau. of Jonathan Holmes and Lydia Throckmorton). He was a farmer at Upper Freehold, Monmouth co., N. J. Children:

1304. Joseph H., b. Oct. 6, 1792; unm.

1305. Peter H.

1306. Lydia, b. Sept. 21, 1796; d. Aug. 18, 1831; m. Moses Ivins, who was b. Jan. 12, 1788, and d. Apr. 30, 1876. He was a farmer of Upper Freehold, N. J., and was grandfather of William M. Ivins, the noted lawyer of New York City, who d. 1915.

(1182) Stophel (or Theophilus) Wikoff, b. Oct. 4, 1774; d. July 19, 1821; m., Dec. 6, 1798, Zilpha White, who d. Nov. 11, 1863. He was a farmer at Upper Freehold, N. J. Children:

1307. Jacob; no further trace.

1308. Alice; d. July 17, 1856; m., Sept. 3, 1825, Zenas Hyde, who was b. Aug. 1, 1802, and d. July 28, 1852.

1309. Peter; no further trace.

1310. James Holmes; no further trace.

1311. Samuel S.

1312. Hannah; m. Capt. Henry Hays.

1313. Richard.

(1183) Peter Wikoff, b. Mar. 28, 1772; d. Mar. 21, 1847; m. Mary Horsfall, who was b. Sept. 7, 1780, and d. Nov. 4, 1857. He was a farmer at Mt. Holly, Burlington co., N. J. Children:

1314. Richard.

1315. Peter.

(1184) Oakey Wikoff, b. Jan. 15, 1770; d. July 27, 1835; m. (1) Rebecca Radford; (2) Deborah ———, who d. 1848. He was a farmer of Upper Freehold, N. J. Children:

1316. Peter R., b. Aug. 1, 1802; d. Mar. 24, 1832; unm.

1317. Ann Eliza, b. 1800; d. June 7, 1833; m., Jan. 27, 1830, Michael Hendrickson.

(1190) Garret Wikoff, b. May 5, 1773; d. Jan. 27, 1849; m., Mar. 4, 1795, Elizabeth Van Horne, who was b. Jan. 1, 1774, and d. June 23, 1861. He was a farmer at Tinton Falls, Monmouth co., N. J., until about 1800, when he removed to a large farm which he bought on the north shore of Otsego Lake, New York, at a place now called Springfield. The general locality was known as Cherry Valley. Children:



- 1318. John.
  - 1319. Eliza, b. Mar. 23, 1799; d. June 23, 1861; m., Mar. 20, 1823, Chester Paine.
  - 1320. Sarah, b. Dec. 20, 1800; d. Sept. 12, 1864; m., Nov. 17, 1819, John Fish.
  - 1321. William.
  - 1322. Julia Ann, b. Jan. 8, 1805; m., June 11, 1823, Mathew Benschoten, of Little Lakes, N. Y.
  - 1823. Emily, b. Dec. 13, 1807; m., Dec. 30, 1835, Matthew Springer, of Springfield, N. Y.
  - 1324. Eleanor, b. Sept. 13, 1812; m., Feb. 3, 1831, Henry Eckler. They removed to Ohio.
- (1192) William Auke Wikoff, b. Feb. 28, 1779; d. Apr. 8, 1853; m., Oct. 20, 1799, Eleanor (or Nelly, dau. of Cyrenius Van Mater and Combatje Covenhoven), who was b. July 31, 1781, and d. Jan. 14, 1851. In 1812 he moved to Sinnemahoning, Penn., and settled at the mouth of Wikoff Run, where he lived and died. He was a farmer, and also did an extensive lumber business. Children:

- 1325. John A.
- 1326. Garret.
- 1327. Cyrenus E.
- 1328. Charles.
- 1329. William E.
- 1330. Alexander.
- 1331. Bainbridge, b. Aug. 25, 1827; d. aged 22 yrs.; unm.
- 1332. Maria, b. Mar. 1, 1802; d. Sept. 11, 1848; m. Jacob Burge.
- 1333. Caroline; m. (1) Alexander Mahon; (2) Levi Burge.
- 1334. Eleanor; m. Bert Cannon.
- 1335. Jane Van Mater, b. Mar. 28, 1818; d. May 20, 1841; unm.
- 1336. Sarah, b. Oct. 17, 1811.

## EIGHTH GENERATION

(1193) Garret P. Wyckoff, b. Oct. 21, 1775; d. June 2, 1870; m., Dec. 20, 1797, Maria Voorhees, who was b. Oct. 22, 1770, and d. Oct. 5, 1828. He was a farmer at Flatlands, L. I. Children:

- 1337. Peter G.
  - 1338. Rynsie; m. Hendrick R. Wyckoff.
- (1194) Isaac Wyckoff; d. Mar. 23, 1853; m. Sarah Wyckoff, who was b. Oct. 22, 1797, and d. Oct. 6, 1878. (She m., second, Garret S. Baxter, who was b. Apr. 4, 1790). He was a farmer in Flatlands, L. I. No children.

(1197) Peter Wyckoff, b. June 26, 1783; d. Nov. 2, 1844; m., Nov.





26, 1809, Phebe Van Pelt, who d. Aug. 9, 1849. He was a farmer at New Utrecht, L. I. Children:

1339. Garret; no children.

1340. Barent.

1341. John Van Pelt.

1342. Phebe; m. Abraham Barre.

1343. Rynsie; m. ——— Van Cleef.

1344. Sarah Ann; m., Dec. 13, 1832, John I. Johnson.

(1206) Garret W. Wikoff, b. Nov. 29, 1784; d. Apr. 18, 1864; m., Mar. 12, 1812, Ellen (or Nelly) Lane, who was b. Oct. 30, 1789, and d. Feb. 9, 1859. He was a farmer at Barrentown (near Colt's Neck), Monmouth co., N. J. Children:

1345. Jacob.

1346. Emaline, b. May 20, 1815; m., Jan. 31, 1836, Lewis Eastwood.

1347. Rebecca, b. Oct. 7, 1818; m. (1) John Herbert; (2) William Mason.

1348. Lydia Ann, b. Dec. 3, 1821.

(1222) Garret P. Wikoff; d. 1842; m., 1811, Phebe Cox, who was b. 1810, and d. 1863. He lived in Warren co., Ohio. Children:

1349. William Cox.

1350. Peter W.

1351. Garret.

1352. Margaret Van Ness; m. John Harper.

1353. Catharine; m. John Mell.

1354. Julia Ann; m. Frederick Carter.

1355. Phebe Ann; m. Adam Hersey.

1356. Helen; m. ——— McKinney.

1357. Mary Jane; m. ——— Ayres.

(1223) Peter Wikoff, b. 1797; d. 1861; m. (1) Gertrude (dau. of Peter Monfort), who d. 1821; (2) Eliza Coleman, who was b. 1815; and d. 1887. Children:

1358. Peter Monfort.

1359. Sarah W.; d. Mar. 1, 1907; m., Nov. 27, 1856, Lemuel Wikoff.

1360. Mary Ann; m. John Graham.

1361. William.

1362. Jacob.

1363. James.

1364. Jennie; d. Feb. 7, 1907; m. ——— Esslinger.

1365. Helen; m. ——— Burkett.

1366. Oscar.



(1224) William Williamson Wikoff, b. Mar. 23, 1808; m., Dec. 24, 1829, Nellie Sinyard, who was b. Oct. 5, 1810. Children:

1367. Albert G.

1368. Alonzo H.

1369. Peter P.

1370. John M.

1371. Thomas F.

1372. Catherine F., b. July 24, 1839; m., Dec. 24, 1861, Thomas W. Taylor.

1373. Mary M.

1374. Martha C.

1375. William S.

(1230) Rulief Wikoff (or Wicoff), b. May 26, 1795; d. Dec., 1852; m. (1), Apr. 15, 1819, Deborah (or Deziah) Marshall, who d. Dec. 6, 1839; (2), Oct. 5, 1841, Deborah Hendrickson. He was a farmer near Middletown, Butler co., Ohio. Children:

1376. Eleanor, b. Apr. 30, 1820; d. Apr. 27, 1838.

1377. Huldah, b. June 8, 1822; m. Abraham Long.

1378. James.

1379. Benjamin.

1380. Arthur.

1381. Garret.

1382. William Henry.

1383. Ruliff.

1384. Mary Ann.

(1232) Garret Wikoff, b. Feb. 3, 1799; d. Nov. 24, 1886; m. (1), June 4, 1821, Nancy McClean, who was b. Jan. 8, 1800, and d. Mar. 21, 1844; (2), 1845, Nancy Groves, who was b. Apr. 9, 1820, and d. Mar. 19, 1894. He lived at Falmouth, Rush co., Indiana. Children:

1385. Sarah Jane; m. O. Lowe.

1386. Adeline, b. Dec. 30, 1823; d. Aug. 15, 1836.

1387. James McClenen.

1388. Arthur Williamson.

1389. Samuel Conover.

1390. Benjamin Schenck.

1391. Nancy Adeline; m. William McCrory.

1392. Eleanor Groves; m. Beverley Benson.

1393. Garret Donovan.

1394. Mary Ann; m. Frank Jeffrey.

(1238) John Wikoff (or Wyckoff), b. Oct. 19, 1795; d. Sept. 25, 1883; m., June 1, 1820, Catharine O. Shepherd, who was b. Oct. 5, 1798, and d. July 5, 1858. About 1810 he moved with his father to Middletown, Ohio, and thence to Lacon, Ill. He was a farmer. Children:





- 1395. Elisha.
- 1396. Mary Ann.
- 1397. James Van Kirk.
- 1398. Garret.
- 1399. Eleanor, b. June 15, 1829; d. Jan. 5, 1838.
- 1400. John S.
- 1401. Julia, b. Sept. 8, 1833; d. Sept. 29, 1906; m. ——— Dean.
- 1402. Isaac.
- 1403. Aaron, b. July 31, 1839; d. Feb. 10, 1841.
- 1404. Lewis Hall.
- (1241) Garret Wyckoff, b. Nov. 2, 1802; d. Nov. 10, 1859; m., Apr. 16, 1828, Frances Eleanor Fowler, who was b. Mar. 23, 1810, and d. Feb. 22, 1878. He lived in New York city in 1828. Children:
  - 1405. Washington Aukey, b. June 18, 1829; d. Aug. 31, 1839.
  - 1406. Mary Adelaide, b. Mar. 9, 1831; d. Mar. 2, 1884; m., Dec. 15, 1850, Richard Carman Combs, President of Exchange Fire Ins. Co. of New York.
  - 1407. George Washington.
  - 1408. Benjamin Augustus.
  - 1409. Moses Augustus.
  - 1410. Frances Eliza.
  - 1411. Elmira Darling.
  - 1412. William Edwin.
  - 1413. Alonzo.
  - 1414. Garret.
  - 1415. Theodore Alonzo.
  - 1416. Irene Augusta, b. Aug. 10, 1847; m., Mar. 9, 1870, Gardner A. Sage, Jr., of New York.
  - 1417. Lucene Adele.
- (1242) Isaac Van Doren Wyckoff, b. Dec. 8, 1805; d. 1844; m., Oct. 20, 1830, Mary Conover, who d. 1846. Children:
  - 1418. Charles Bergen, b. Aug. 20, 1831; d. young.
  - 1419. Benjamin DuBois, b. May 18, 1834; m., May 31, 1860, N. Melissa Fielder, who was b. Apr. 1, 1839. He became a noted missionary in India, and was the father of J. Edwards Wyckoff, a distinguished lawyer of New York City, and of Walter A. Wyckoff, the noted Sociologist and Professor at Princeton University.
  - 1420. Daniel Conover
  - 1421. Peter.
  - 1422. Mary Ann.
  - 1423. Isaac Watts.

[Concluded in Next Number]



## NOTES ON THE RYNEARSON (VAN HENGEL) FAMILY

FROM NOTES BY EDWARD KINSEY VORHEES, EVANSTON, ILL.

[Continued from Vol. V, Page 287]

## CHILDREN OF AUKE REYNIERSEN (5) AND IDA VONK:

16. REYNIER (sup.); m. Geertje Volleman. The baptismal record has not been located, but, from the fact that this Reynier named his first son "Auke," it is believed that he was a son of Auke. He was a member of the Kings co. militia in 1715. A list of the members of a Hillsborough (Millstone) Reformed Dutch church in Somerset co., N. J., prior to 1769, includes the names of "Rynier Van Hengelen" and "Geertje Van Galen, wife of Rynier van Hengelen." The "Van Galen" is probably an error in transcribing, which should be Volleman. Geertje was probably the dau. of Barent Volleman, keeper of the jail and courthouse at Flatbush, L. I., in 1696. (For ch., see *infra*).

17. MAGDALEN, bapt. Oct. 23, 1698; m. Stoffel Van Arsdalen. She is entered as a member of the Millstone Ref. Dutch church about 1769.

18. HENDRICK, bapt. Aug. 11, 1700, at Brooklyn.

19. TRYNTIE, bapt. 1702, in New York.

20. CORNELIUS (sup.); m., (1), before 1740, Maria (widow of Robert Baird, of Bushwick), (2) Sara ———. (For ch., see *infra*).

21. ALIDA (sup.); m. Paules Ammerman. (There was a Paulus Amerman residing in Montgomery twsp., Somerset co., N. J., in 1772).

22. AUKE, bapt. Oct., 1721, at Flatbush.

## CHILDREN OF REYNIER REYNIERSEN (16) AND GEERTJE VOLLEMAN:

23. AUKE, bapt. July 9, 1727, at New Utrecht, L. I.; (mother's name not there stated); m. Elsce ———. "Ouke Rynierse" and "Ouke Van Hengelen" were both subscribers Dec. 6, 1766, to the fund for building the first church at Millstone, N. J., and "Elsye Ryneerson" subscribed March 6, 1777, for the last payment on the parsonage. (For ch., see *infra*).

24. GEERTIE, bapt. Apr. 19, 1730, at New Brunswick, N. J. (Father's name entered as "Reyner Reynerse," but mother not stated).

25. EYDAE bapt. May 9, 1734, at Harlingen, N. J. (Parents given as "Reynier Van Hangelen" and "Geertie Volleman").

26. BARENT (sup.); m. Elizabeth ———. (For ch., see *infra*).

## CHILDREN OF CORNELIUS REYNIERSEN (20) AND MARIA ———:

27. WILLIMTJE, bapt. May 16, 1740, at New Brunswick, N. J.

28. JOHANNES, bapt. May 10 (or Oct. 11), 1747, at New Brunswick, N. J.

29. ARENOUT, bapt. May 3, 1752, at Six-Mile Run, N. J.





## CHILDREN OF CORNELIUS REYNIERSEN (20) AND SARA ———:

30. MARIA, bapt. Dec. 27, 1761, at Six-Mile Run, N. J.

31. CORNELIUS, bapt. July 15, 1770, at Neshanic, N. J.

## — CHILDREN OF AUKE REYNIERSEN (23) AND ELSCE ———:

32. RYNIER, bapt. June 28, 1752, at Harlingen, N. J.; m. Marta (Maria, Margritta) ———. (For ch., see *infra*).

33. GERRET, bapt. Sept., 1754, at Somerville, N. J.; m. Jannache ———; had ch.: OUKE, bapt. Nov. 11, 1780, at Millstone.

34. BARENT, bapt. Oct. 24, 1756, at Six-Mile Run, N. J.; m. (license dated Mar. 6, 1779), Sara Thornell. Had ch.: ELSYE, bapt. Jan. 23, 1780, at Six-Mile Run; CETIE, bapt. June 17, 1781, at Neshanic.

— 35. EYSAK (ISAAC), bapt. Oct. 22, 1758, at Harlingen; m., Mar. 2, 1783, at Millstone, Catharina De la Grange. (For ch., see *infra*).

36. OUKEN, bapt. Dec. 14, 1760, at Harlingen.

37. YAN (JAN), bapt. May 8, 1763, at Harlingen.

38. CNELIUS, bapt. June 19, 1765, at Harlingen.

39. YACOB (JACOB), bapt. Aug. 9, 1767, at Harlingen.

40. CHRISTOFFEL, bapt. July 2, 1769, at Millstone.

41. JOCHEM, bapt. July 26, 1771, at Millstone; m. Tyne ———. Had child Oke, bapt. Oct. 20, 1793 (b. Sept. 8), at Millstone.

42. GEERTIE, bapt. Feb. 19, 1775, at Millstone.

## CHILDREN OF BARENT RYNEARSON (26) AND ELIZABETH ———:

43. REYNIER; m. (license dated Dec. 16, 1780), Judith Low. There was a Reynier Reyniersen living in Northumberland co., Pa., in 1790, which may have been this Reynier. He had these ch. bapt. at Neshanic: BARINT, Oct. 23, 1781, and REBECKA, Mar. 30, 1783.

44. BARENT, bapt. Feb. 19, 1764, at Neshanic. He may have been the Barnett Ryniereson who m., in Mercer co., Ky., about 1790, Antie Banta, dau. of Hendrick Banta and Leah Demarest.

45. ELISABETH, bapt. Apr. 19, 1766, at Neshanic.

46. NICHOLAS, bapt. Dec. 3, 1769, at Neshanic; m. Jane Ellison (sup. dau. of Ezekiel Ellison and Ariaantje Bennet), marriage license dated Oct. 6, 1762. He removed with his family from Somerset co., N. J., to Warren co., Ohio, in 1806. (For ch., see *infra*).

## CHILDREN OF RYNIER REYNIERSEN (32) AND MARTA ———:

47. OUKE, bapt. Nov. 7, 1773, at Millstone.

48. JOHN, bapt. Oct. 29, 1775, at Millstone.

49. CHARLES, bapt. July 2, 1780, at Millstone.

50. ELSEY, bapt. Oct. 6, 1782, at Millstone.

51. GERTHE, bapt. Jan. 18, 1789, at Millstone.



## — CHILDREN OF ISAAC REYNIERSEN (35) AND CATHARINA DE LA GRANGE:

52. ISACK, bapt. Dec. 25, 1786, at Harlingen.
53. MAREGRITTA, bapt. Sept. 21, 1788, at Harlingen.
54. CATRINA, bapt. Feb. 13, 1791, at Harlingen.
55. OKE, bapt. July 28, 1793 (b. June 1), at Hillsborough.

## CHILDREN OF NICHOLAS RYNEARSON (46) AND JANE ELLISON:

56. BARNETT; lived in Warren co., Ohio. His dau., Elmira, m. William Lane Banta, and lived in Berrian co., Mich.
57. EZEKIEL, b. in Amwell twsp., Hunterdon co. (or another account says in Somerset co.), N. J., Aug. 9, 1794; d. at Hillsboro in Fountain co., Ind., Feb. 2, 1874; m., in Warren co., Ohio, Nov. 24, 1823, Elizabeth Applegate. He moved with his parents from Somerset co., N. J., to Warren co., Ohio, in 1806, and, in 1829, went with his wife and children to Fountain co., Ind., where he was one of the first to enter land from the government, securing 192 acres in Cain twsp. He had 14 ch., of whom ten grew to adult years. At the time of his death he had living 25 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren. (For ch., see *infra*).
58. RYNEAR; m. ——— Whitenack; lived in Fountain co., Ind.
59. ABRAHAM; m. Rachel Ball; lived first in Warren co., Ohio, and, in Nov., 1836, settled on a farm near Ithaca, Darke co., Ohio. (For ch., see *infra*).
60. NICHOLAS; m. Margaret Dodds; lived in Warren co., Ohio. Their dau., PARMELIA, m., Mar. 14, 1858, Peter Voorhis Banta, who was b. in Warren co., Ohio, but, when a child, removed with his parents to Darke co., Ohio, Parmelia being his second wife.
61. RHODA; m. Albert M. Caywood; lived in Darke co., Ohio; had a family of nine boys, two or three of whom m. sisters named Doty.
62. JANE; m. Cornelius Hall; lived in Warren co., Ohio, and had ch.: Mary Ann, who m. Robert Hastings; Rebecca Jane, who m. John Godwin; Elizabeth, who m. Timbrook Crone; and Manford.
63. MARY, b. Oct. 31, 1800, in Somerset co., N. J.; d. Dec. 28, 1863; m., Mar. 16, 1820, John K. Voorhees (bapt. John, but initial K added later to distinguish him from other Johns), who was b. Jan. 3, 1798, at Harlingen, N. J., the son of Coert Voorhees and Jane Hoagland. She emigrated with her parents from Somerset co., N. J., to Warren co., Ohio, in 1806, while John K. Voorhees went to Warren co., Ohio, in 1818. Mr. Voorhees first located at Fort Ancient, where he purchased a blacksmith shop and worked at his trade of blacksmith for a time; a year or two later he purchased a farm near Mason, Warren co., where he farmed until the death of his wife. He then remained on the farm with his son, Ellison H., who had purchased it, until 1869, when he removed to Iowa to live with some





of his children near Pella. He d. Oct. 3, 1873. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church in Ohio, also in Iowa, and at the time of his death three of his four sons and his two sons-in-law were Presbyterian elders. (For ch., see *infra*).

64. (DAUGHTER) ; m. Aaron Van Pelt ; lived at Flat Rock, Ind.

65. (DAUGHTER) ; m. George McGowan ; lived in Darke co., Ohio.

[To be Continued]



### MIDDLEBUSH CEMETERY (CEDAR GROVE) INSCRIPTIONS

BY JACOB WYCKOFF, OF MIDDLEBUSH, N. J.

THE CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY is an outgrowth of what was, originally, the burying-ground of the Christian Van Doren family, and perhaps of some of their neighbors, being on part of the farm of 359 acres purchased by Van Doren in 1723. The earliest burial there is said to have been in 1743, but probably it was in 1762, when Roeliff, Christian Van Doren's son, died at the age of 19, he being the only one of Christian's famous family of seventeen sons and daughters not to grow up, marry and have families.

Burials of various neighboring families were continued in it until 1847, when the land and adjoining farm was owned by Rev. Jacob I. Schultz, who had been pastor of the Middlebush Reformed Dutch church from 1834-'38. Guardians of Mr. Schultz, who was ill, sold the burying-ground in 1847 and deeded it to the congregation of the church named. It remained in possession of the constituted authorities of that church until 1883, when the Cedar Grove Cemetery Association, of which Henry Bennett was President and Mortimer Whitehead Secretary, was incorporated, and the land was conveyed to that corporation. In 1884 it was fenced in, laid out in plots, an entrance made and trees planted. In 1904 various footstones in the old part of the yard were removed and "piled up for future claimants."

Auten, Cornelia Probasco (wife of John I.), d. July 6, 1840, aged 63 yrs., 4 mos., 7 dys.

Aweng, Margaret Parker (wife of Adolphe), b. Oct. 30, 1832; d. May 28, 1889.

Barcalow, Catharine Willard (wife of Cornelius), b. Sept. 8, 1796; d. Oct. 16, 1876.

[Recorded on two stones: the older record, by her grave, reads "d. Oct. 16, 1876, aged 80 y 26 d"].

Barcalow, Cornelius, b. Dec. 30, 1803; d. June 24, 1890.

Barcalow, Colonel Farrington, d. Mar. 2, 1854, aged 82 yrs., 4 mos., 26 dys.

Barcalow, George W., d. Nov. 19, 1879, aged 79 yrs., 1 mo., 18 dys.



- Barcalow, John S., d. Aug. 11, 1904.  
Barcalow, Maria (widow of George W.), b. June 6, 1809; d. June 26, 1887.  
Bassonett, James, d. Nov. 30, 1908, aged 51 yrs.  
Bennett, Catharine (wife of Eldert S.), b. Sept. 23, 1799; d. Mar. 5, 1890.  
Bennett, Christeana (wife of John), d. June 16, 1861, in 75th yr.  
Bennett, Dinah, d. Jan. 13, 1916, aged 86 yrs., 4 mos., 14 dys.  
Bennett, Dinah Ellen, b. 1831; d. 1889.  
Bennett, Ellen, d. Sept. 11, 1881, in 37th yr.  
Bennett, Ellen, d. July 9, 1887, aged 80 yrs.  
Bennett, Ellen, d. Aug. 15, 1908, aged 76 yrs.  
Bennett, Ellen Fisher (wife of John), d. Dec. 31, 1886, aged 82 yrs.  
Bennett, Ellen Probasco (wife of John S.), b. 1832; d. 1908.  
Bennett, Eldert S., b. Aug. 14, 1795; d. June 15, 1876.  
Bennett, Henry, d. Mar. 4, 1895, aged 84 yrs., 11 mos., 20 dys.  
Bennett, James (son of Elbert S. and Catherine), b. Nov. 4, 1827; d. Aug. 7, 1883.  
Bennett, John, d. June 26, 1846, in 80th yr.  
Bennett, John, d. Jan. 1, 1863, aged 59 yrs., 6 mos.  
Bennett, John Staats, d. Jan. 12, 1912, aged 79 yrs., 29 dys.  
Bennett, Margaret, d. Oct. 17, 1898.  
Bennett, Maria Hoagland (wife of Henry), d. Mar. 2, 1875, aged 60 yrs., 6 mos., 10 dys.  
Bennett, Martin L., d. Mar. 30, 1904, aged 37 yrs.  
Bennett, Mary L., d. Sept. 2, 1805, aged 67 yrs., 2 mos., 3 dys.  
Bennett, Sarah, d. June 22, 1905, aged 64 yrs.  
Bennett, Sarah A., d. July 2, 1912, aged 85 yrs., 2 mos.  
Bennett, Spencer (son of John S. and Ellen), d. Apr. 22, 1873, aged 4 yrs., 6 mos., 11 dys.  
Bennett, Teresa (dau. of Henry and Maria), d. May 24, 1841, aged 1 yr., 3 mos., 5 dys.  
Berg, Adam, b. (Germany) 1825; d. 1901.  
Berg, Christina (wife of Adam), b. (Germany) 1829; d. 1901.  
Berg, William Henry (son of Adam and Christina), d. Mar. 20, 1864, aged 5 yrs., 6 mos.  
Bingham, Harriet F. (wife of Rev. Luther G.) b. Sept. 13, 1817; d. Aug. 24, 1890.  
Bingham, Rev. Luther G., b. June 10, 1798; d. Jan. 22, 1878.  
Brokaw, Ralph Leonard (son of Rev. Ralph W. and Sarah), b. May 28, 1886; d. Feb. 5, 1887.  
Burbank, Jennie L. (dau. of Hiram and Mary), d. Mar. 21, 1869, aged 7 yrs., 9 mos.  
Burbank, William F. (son of Hiram and Mary), d. Nov. 14, 1868, aged 11 yrs., 3 mos., 5 dys.  
Carman, Capt. Ira C., b. June 22, 1838; d. Jan. 12, 1899 (35th Regt. N. J. Vols.)  
Cavalier, Mary Ann (wife of Peter), d. July 16, 1863, in 53rd yr.  
Christopher, Julia A. Van Cleef (wife of Benjamin), d. Jan. 12, 1873, aged 36 yrs., 3 mos.  
Collyer, Adeline B. (wife of Peter), d. Dec. 15, 1871, in 69th yr.





- Conger, Caroline (dau. of George M. and Sarah), d. Mar. 4, 1874, aged 21 yrs., 8 mos., 8 dys.
- Conger, George M., d. Nov. 30, 1855, aged 39 yrs., 3 mos., 21 dys.
- Conger, George M., Jr., d. Aug. 5, 1905, aged 55 yrs.
- Conger, Sarah Probasco (wife of George M.), d. Mar. 4, 1882, aged 64 yrs., 7 mos., 11 dys.
- Conover, Cornelius S., d. Nov. 10, 1873, aged 78 yrs., 6 mos. [Veteran of 1812].
- Conover, Elizabeth Simpson (wife of Cornelius S.), d. May 22, 1858, aged 60 yrs., 28 dys.
- Cornell, Julia Smith (wife of Rev. William), b. Jan. 12, 1836; d. Jan. 12, 1901.
- Cornell, Rev. William, b. Mar. 11, 1835; d. Sept. 11, 1876.
- Covert, Isaac A., d. Aug. 24, 1910, aged 84 yrs., 11 mos., 3 dys.
- Covert, John F., b. 1826; d. 1891.
- Covert, Mary (dau. of John F. and Aletta Ann), d. Jan. 7, 1856, aged 7 mos., 13 dys.
- Covert, Rachel A. Smith (wife of Isaac A.), b. Oct. 25, 1825; d. Apr. 30, 1906.
- Crosby, Arabella W. Barcalow (wife of Benjamin D.) d. Mar. 16, 1896, aged 67 yrs., 7 mos.
- Cushman, ——— (infant son of Gerald R. and Emma T.), d. Feb. 15, 1895.
- Cushman, Ruth Geraldine (dau. of Gerald R.), b. Apr. 29, 1896; d. Feb. 1, 1910.
- Davis, Cornelius Barcalow (son of Enoch M. and Emma J. Maryott), b. June 4, 1883; d. June 17, 1891.
- Davis, Joseph F. (son of John V. and Catherine V. S.), d. Nov. 4, 1864, aged 7 yrs., 7 mos., 8 dys.
- Davis, Maria (dau. of John V. and Catherine V. S.), d. Aug. 22, 1862, aged 3 mos., 3 dys.
- De Camp, L., d. July 21, 1910, aged 75 yrs., 11 mos., 17 dys.
- De Hart, Abram, d. Mar. 3, 1914, aged 72 yrs., 2 mos.
- De Mott, Anna Voorhees (dau. of John and Matilda), d. Oct. 4, 1842, aged 2 yrs., 1 mo., 12 dys.
- De Mott, Catharine, b. June 23, 1789; d. Mar. 20, 1855.
- De Mott, Cornelia Pomeroy (dau. of John and Matilda), d. June 2, 1856, aged 10 yrs., 5 mos., 17 dys.
- De Mott, Henry Vroom, d. Feb. 27, 1875, aged 88 yrs., 10 mos., 7 dys.
- De Mott, Ida (dau. of John and Matilda), d. Oct. 6, 1842, aged 7 mos., 6 dys.
- De Mott, Ida Van Liew (wife of Henry Vroom), d. Aug. 4, 1874, aged 86 yrs., 8 mos., 11 dys.
- De Mott, Jacques Voorhees, d. Dec. 22, 1889, aged 37 yrs., 1 mo., 27 dys.
- De Mott, John, b. July 17, 1812; d. Jan. 1, 1896.
- De Mott, Matilda Voorhees (wife of John), b. Sept. 8, 1817; d. Apr. 29, 1893.
- Dolchy, ———, (infant dau. of Ephraim and Evelyn).
- Douglas, Mrs. Sarah E. (dau. of Rev. L. G. Bingham), b. Aug. 1, 1827; d. Aug. 9, 1875.



- Drayton, Henry W., b. Mar. 1, 1815; d. Aug. 30, 1901.  
 Drayton, Mary E. Morrison (wife of Henry W.), b. Feb. 25, 1830; d. Oct. 18, 1909.  
 Duffield, Clarence D. (son of William P.), d. Sept. 7, 1906, aged 6 dys.  
 Duffield, William (son of William P.) d. Jan. 18, 1905, aged 15 dys.  
 Duffield, William P., d. Aug. 15, 1911, aged 39 yrs., 1 mo., 7 dys.  
 Ellenburg, August, b. 1893; d. Jan. 15, 1911. [Killed by railroad cars].  
 French, Berlinda Shaw (wife of Peter W.), d. Apr. 3, 1813, aged 79 yrs., 1 mo., 10 dys.  
 French, Emily C. (dau. of John and Harriet), d. Aug. 11, 1857, aged 10 mos., 12 dys.  
 French, Jemima Van Liew (wife of Joseph), d. Nov. 9, 1857, aged 69 yrs., 6 mos., 20 dys.  
 French, Joseph, d. Apr. 8, 1863, aged 80 yrs., 4 mos., 14 dys.  
 French, Joseph Oliver (son of Peter W. and Berlinda), b. May 15, 1871; d. Dec. 24, 1889.  
 French, Mary M., b. Mar. 6, 1895; d. Feb. 28, 1912.  
 French, Nehemiah Varnal, d. Nov. 27, 1870, aged 67 yrs.  
 French, Peter W., d. Feb. 26, 1874, aged 53 yrs., 2 mos., 8 dys.  
 French, Sarah Auten (wife of J. B.), d. Dec. 15, 1915, aged 69 yrs., 1 mo., 5 dys.  
 Garretson, Anna Clarkson (wife of Samuel), b. Sept. 9, 1834; d. Sept. 8, 1908.  
 Garretson, Elizabeth De Mott (wife of Garret), d. June 4, 1847, aged 32 yrs., 9 mos., 10 dys.  
 Garretson, Ellen Bennett (wife of Richard), d. Feb. 6, 1839, in 80th yr.  
 Garretson, Garret, d. Aug. 7, 1844, aged 32 yrs., 9 dys.  
 Garretson, Garret (son of Albert V.), d. Feb. 2, 1914, aged 70 yrs.  
 Garretson, James, b. Apr. 25, 1868; d. Jan. 9, 1914.  
 Garretson, John Henry De Mott (son of Garret and Elizabeth), d. Mar. 19, 1842, aged 4 yrs., 5 mos., 22 dys.  
 Garretson, Maria Louisa (dau. of Garret and Elizabeth), d. Oct. 17, 1843, aged 3 yrs., 7 mos.  
 Garretson, Richard, d. Apr. 5, 1836, in 77th yr.  
 Garretson, Samuel, b. July 3, 1833; d. Nov. 7, 1908.  
 Gilbert, Ann (wife of John), d. Mar. 11, 1907, aged 85 yrs.  
 Gilbert, Annie, d. Nov. 15, 1873, in 16th yr.  
 Gilbert, John, d. Jan. 28, 1896, aged 69 yrs.  
 Goodwin, Elizabeth V. L., d. Nov. 15, 1913, aged 75 yrs.  
 Goodwin, Jane A. (infant), d. Jan. 2, 1885.  
 Goshen, Colonel Routh [The "Middlebush giant;" connected many years with Barnum & Bailey's show].  
 Hagadorn, Catherine S. Parker (widow of Gen. F. L.), d. Jan. 7, 1912, in 84th yr.  
 Hall, Josephine (wife of Daniel C.) d. Jan. 29, 1863, aged 35 yrs., 15 dys.  
 Hamilton, Anna, d. Feb. 4, 1841 (or 1844), aged 2 yrs., 1 mo., 22 dys (?).  
 Hamilton, James, d. Oct. 29, 1838 (?), aged 8 dys.  
 Hamilton, William, d. Oct. 29, 1842, aged 32 (?) yrs.  
 Hamilton, William, d. Oct. 22, 1843, aged 3 mos., 24 dys.  
 [The Hamilton inscriptions above are badly worn].





- Hammell, Ella May, d. Nov. 8, 1913.
- Hartough, Helena Van Doren (wife of Joachim), d. Mar. 19, 1816, aged 27 yrs., 4 mos., 2 dys.
- Hayes, Minnie L. (colored), d. Sept. 19, 1915, aged 2 yrs., 1 mo., 2 dys.
- Henry, Catharine (wife of William), d. Feb. 10, 1843, aged 35 yrs., 1 mo.
- Henry, Catharine Ann (dau. of William and Catharine), d. Aug. 22, 1861, aged 16 yrs., 18 dys.
- Henry, John Van De Voort (son of William and Catharine), d. Sept. 24, 1842, aged 7 weeks.
- Henry, Margaret (dau. of William and Catharine), d. Aug. 12, 1841, aged 3 yrs., 9 mos., 5 dys.
- Henry, Mary (dau. of William and Catharine), d. Aug. 11, 1836, aged 3 weeks.
- Henry, Sarah (dau. of William and Catharine), d. Dec. 22, 1883, aged 33 yrs., 1 mo., 8 dys.
- Henry, William, d. Feb. 20, 1865, aged 56 yrs., 10 mos., 19 dys.
- Hoagland, Cornelius, d. Sept. 2, 1868, aged 22 yrs., 10 mos., 16 dys.
- Hopkins, Rachel Patton, b. 1828; d. 1896.
- Huff, Carrie (wife of Elijah Miller), d. Sept. 30, 1909, aged 68 yrs., 1 mo., 18 dys.
- Huff, Elijah Miller, b. 1832; d. 1909.
- Hunt, Edward A., d. Aug. 2, 1913, aged 81 yrs., 19 dys.
- Hunt, Elizabeth Wardley (wife of Edward A.), b. 1833; d. 1884.
- Hunt, Elizabeth Williams (wife of William), b. Nov. 28, 1791; d. Apr. 29, 1887.
- Hulick, Peter, d. Aug. 10, 1858, aged 33 yrs., 4 mos., 18 dys.
- Hulick, ———, (two infant children of Peter and Ann).
- Hummer, Bertha E. (dau. of James N. and Mary F.), b. June 8, 1883, d. June 30, 1893.
- Hummer, George H. (son of Henry and Eliza J.), b. 1864; d. 1865.
- Hummer, Henry G., d. Nov. 4, 1915, aged 79 yrs., 2 mos., 23 dys.
- Jones, Elias Addison (son of Rev. H. W. and Laura), d. Sept. 5, 1878, aged 24 yrs.
- Jones, Hannah (wife of Meredith), d. Feb. 3, 1891, aged 91 yrs., 8 mos., 9 dys.
- Jones, Rev. Henry W. F., b. 1829; d. 1915.
- Jones, John (son of Rev. H. W. and Laura), d. Feb. 3, 1860, aged 4 yrs.
- Jones, John H. (son of Meredith and Hannah), d. Apr. 14, 1915, aged 85 yrs., 1 mo., 16 dys.
- Jones, Laura Anna (dau. of Rev. H. W. and Laura), d. Dec. 29, ———, in 12th yr.
- Jones, Laura M. Van Arsdalen (wife of Rev. H. W.), d. Nov. 2, 1904, aged 73 yrs.
- Jones, Meredith, d. Aug. 1, 1889, aged 86 yrs., 2 mos., 7 dys.
- Jones, Meredith, Jr., d. Apr. 27, 1895, aged 63 yrs.
- Jones, Walter (son of Rev. Henry and Laura), d. Feb., 1854, aged 15 mos.
- Jones, William Francis (son of Rev. Henry and Laura), b. 1861; d. 1894.
- Kline, ———, (infant son of Henry W. and Elizabeth), b. and d. Aug. 28, 1894.



- Long, Peter, b. in Germany; d. Nov. 19, 1894, aged 57 yrs. (11th Regt. N. J. Vols.)
- Lounsbury, E. A. Thompson (wife of W. B.), d. Dec. 14, 1876.
- Lubert, Frederick, d. Mar. 11, 1875, aged 26 yrs., 13 dys.
- Martin, Jane Oliver (widow of Leonard Y.), d. Dec. 7, 1860, aged 80 yrs.
- McCracken, Eliza Ann Van Liew (wife of William), d. Nov. 19, 1910, aged 95 yrs., 5 mos., 13 dys.
- McCracken, Luella (dau. of Leonard), d. Nov. 11, 1910, aged 8 dys.
- McCracken, Sadie (dau. of William and Eliza Ann), d. Dec. 23, 1856, aged 4 yrs., 6 dys.
- McCracken, William, d. Mar. 17, 1859, in 38th yr.
- McCullough, Mary E. Bennett (wife of John), d. Oct. 31, 1914, aged 77 yrs., 6 mos., 2 dys.
- Mershon, Bessie DeWitt (dau. of Rev. S. L.), b. Apr. 1, 1866; d. June 21, 1904.
- Mershon, David Van Nest (son of Rev. S. L.), d. Apr. 11, 1864, aged 1 yr., 3 mos., 2 dys.
- Mershon, DeWitt Talmage (son of Rev. S. L.), b. Nov. 28, 1857; d. Sept. 21, 1910.
- Mershon, Mary Talmage (wife of Rev. S. L.), b. Dec. 23, 1828; d. Mar. 14, 1872.
- Mershon, Mary Talmage (wife of Rev. S. L.), b. Nov. 22, 1838; d. June 9, 1881.
- [Rev. S. L. Mershon's two wives were, the first a sister, and the second a niece of the celebrated ministers, Rev. Drs. John V. N., T. DeWitt and Goyne Talmage].
- Mershon, Rev. Stephen L., b. Mar. 4, 1827; d. Apr. 11, 1874. [Pastor Ref. ch., Middlebush].
- Mershon, Sarah (mother of Rev. S. L.), b. Dec. 21, 1808; d. Mar. 20, 1897.
- Mitchell, John, d. July 20, 1846, in 82d year.
- Mitchell, Susannah Littell (wife of John), d. Aug. 10, 1844, in 85th yr.
- Morrison, Susan Jane Nevius (wife of James), b. May 5, 1810; d. Feb. 24, 1897.
- Myers, Elizabeth (wife of Marion H.), d. Sept. 21, 1908, aged 54 yrs.
- Myers, Marion H., d. May 30, 1915; aged 58 yrs., 3 mos., 22 dys.
- Neefus, Jane Polhemus (widow of Peter J.), d. July 23, 1913, aged 82 yrs., 5 mos., 16 dys.
- Nevius, Ida S. Vlerebome (widow of Jacob S.), b. Oct. 18, 1836; d. May 11, 1894.
- Nevius, Jacob Shults (son of Cornelius and Sophia W.), d. Sept. 24, 1863, aged 27 yrs., 5 mos., 22 dys.
- Nevius, Maria (dau. of Cornelius and Sophia W.), d. Dec. 13, 1862, aged 24 yrs., 10 mos.
- Nevius, Maria Kershaw (second wife of Cornelius S.), d. May 10, 1891, aged 84 yrs., 6 mos.
- Nevius, Simon Wyckoff (son of Cornelius and Sophia W.), d. May 19, 1863, aged 22 yrs., 2 mos. (15th Regt. N. J. Vols.; died from battle wounds).





- Oakey, Elizabeth De Mott (wife of Philip), b. Mar. 6, 1779; d. Dec. 24, 1860.
- Oakey, Philip, d. Oct. 16, 1848, in 86th yr.
- Obert, Elizabeth Wyckoff (wife of Peter), b. Sept. 13, 1811; d. July 3, 1890.
- Obert, Peter P., b. Apr. 4, 1808; d. Oct. 29, 1888.
- Obert, Sarah Jane (dau. of Peter P. and Elizabeth W.), d. Jan. 10, 1913, aged 74 yrs., 8 mos., 24 dys.
- Opie, James, b. June 5, 1835; d. Dec. 2, 1912.
- Opie, Jane Suydam, b. May 19, 1835; d. Sept. 14, 1906.
- Pabst, Henry, b. July 12, 1857; d. Jan. 21, 1903.
- Parker, Mary (dau. of Jacob and Rebecca), d. June 4, 1832, aged 9 yrs., 10 mos., 4 dys.
- Parker, Rebecca (widow of Jacob), d. July 18, 1878, aged 73 yrs., 9 mos., 16 dys.
- Pinckney, Cornelia Thumann (wife of ——— Pinckney), d. Nov. 27, 1914, aged 45 yrs.
- Polhemus, Christopher Voorhees, d. Dec. 4, 1887, aged 48 yrs., 7 mos., 3 dys.
- Polhemus, Eliza French (wife of John G.), b. Aug. 31, 1818; d. Mar. 24, 1892.
- Polhemus, Elizabeth Hoagland (wife of Tunis D. B.), b. 1832; d. 1900.
- Polhemus, Elizabeth Warner Reed (wife of Rev. C. H.), b. 1857; d. 1899.
- Polhemus, Garret (son of Henry), b. Apr. 12, 1842; d. June 15, 1891.
- Polhemus, Jane Elizabeth (dau. of John G. and Sophia Ann), d. Feb. 13, 1838, aged 5 mos., 13 dys.
- Polhemus, John G., d. Dec. 6, 1881, aged 70 yrs., 24 dys.
- Polhemus, Margaret (dau. of T. D. B. and Elizabeth H.), b. 1862; d. 1899.
- Polhemus, Maria Johnson (wife of John D.), d. Sept. 30, 1911, aged 68 yrs., 9 mos., 16 dys.
- Polhemus, Martin H. (son of Henry), b. Dec. 6, 1849; d. Nov. 13, 1915.
- Polhemus, Mary J. (dau. of John D. and Maria), d. Oct. 31, 1914, aged 47 yrs., 1 mo., 7 dys.
- Polhemus, Phebe Ann (dau. of Joseph and Eleanor), d. Jan. 4, 1915, aged 73 yrs., 11 mos., 10 dys.
- Polhemus, Sophia Ann Van Doren (wife of John G.), b. Aug. 31, 1810; d. July 6, 1859.
- Polhemus, Tunis DuBois (son of Joseph and Eleanor), d. Nov. 22, 1912, aged 83 yrs., 3 mos.
- Probasco, Ann Bennett (wife of John), d. Apr. 24, 1861, aged 70 yrs., 9 mos., 14 dys.
- Probasco, John, d. July 5, 1852, aged 72 yrs., 9 mos., 24 dys.
- Pudney, Ann Morrison (wife of Joseph), b. July 10, 1789; d. July 29, 1873.

[Concluded in Next Number]



## READINGTON CHURCH BAPTISMS FROM 1720

BY THE PASTOR, REV. B. V. D. WYCKOFF

*[Continued from Vol. V, Page 305]*

1773.

- Feb. 14. Wickoff, Jan and Maregreta—John.  
Janson, Abraham and Elesebeth—Jan.
15. Messelaar, Corneles and Mariya—Sara. [Wife of Richard Drake. Died in Ovid, N. Y., Sept., 1826].
- Mar. 14. Van Clef, Isaac and Dorkes—Lowerence.  
Hall, Williem and Rebecka—Samuiel.  
Hall, Tobies and Sara—Richard.  
Tenbroock, Jan and Annatie—Sara.
28. Egbert, Necoless and Mariya—Jemes.  
Arrey, Isaac and Annatie—Johanna.  
Vanhorn, Abraham and Geertie—Anta.
- Apr. 18. Simonse, Gerret and Areyantye—Abraham.
- May 2. Pettenger, Jan and Annatie—Annatie.  
Hoffman, Jacob and Stintie—Blandena.  
Vliet, Jan and Jacamientie—Maregreta.  
Decker, Johannes and Sara—Micheel.
23. Wene, Peter and Janntie—Sara.  
Wickoff, Johannes and Mariya—Antie.
- June 6. Henderson, Jemes and Sara—Robert.
27. Sutven, Peter and Johanna—Neeltie.  
Stoll, Jacob and Sara—Sara.
- July 11. Cownover, Abraham and Rebecka—Joris.
- Aug. 15. Van Horn, Abraham and Eva—Baltes Pickel.  
Vrome, Hendrick and Jacemientie—Jacob.  
Van Vliet, Jan and Elsebet—Catrena.  
Vansickle, Gerret and Nensey—Gerret.  
Cule, Peter and Elsie—Fredrick.  
Bennet, Peter and Elsebet—Arreyantie.
16. Vansickle, Direck and Mariya—Rineir.
29. Simonse, Jan and Ledeya—Jan.
- Sept. 19. Pettenger, Hendrick and Mariya—Abraham.  
Demon, Peter and Adrayana—Isaac.  
Vlereboom, Serrevase and Femmetie—Femmetie.
- Oct. 17. Monfort, Abraham and Neeltie—Mariya.  
Wickoff, Jan and Aeltie—Peter.  
Sweesey, Emos and Ida—Mariya.  
Van nest, Joris and Lemmtie—Abraham.  
Janson, Peter and Anne—Elesbet.
- Nov. 14. Couper, Thomas and Mariya—Jannetie and Mariya.  
Daley, John and Anntie—Jenneke.
- Dec. 19. Clickner, Jeurey and Elsie—Lena.
- 1774.
- Jan. 2. Smack, Martice and Geertie—Abraham.
23. Snedeker, Jacobus and Annatie—Helletye.
- Mar. 20. Van horn, James and Elesebet—Elesebet.





- May 29. Green, John and Elesebeth—Matthew.  
Waldren, Corneles and Sara—Mariya.  
Mattison, Joseph and Catrena—Mariya.  
Neul, Peter and Dirckye—Ealtie.
- June 30. Trophager, John and Geertie—Hendrick.  
11. Kempel, Chriteyaer and Frenkye—Williem.
- July 12. Smack, Jan and Sara—Jacobas.
- July 17. Vorhees, Johannes and Rebecka—Mariya.  
Van Vliet, Williem and Mariya—Rebecka.  
Teunesse, Teunes and Areyantie—Susan.  
Stillewel, Richard and Antta—Tobies.
- Aug. 21. Bigs, Gorge and Jannetie—Mariya.
- Sept. 24. Tenbroock, Jan and Annatie—Counrate.  
Post, Abraham and Stintye—Abraham. (Born Aug. 27, 1774).  
Sharp, Mathias and Sara—Antye.  
Cornel, Albert and Antye—Neeltie.
- Nov. 2. Cownover, Gorge and Nensey—Gerret.  
Herreton, Williem and Petiance—Mariya.  
Hunt, Jacob and Nensey—Daneel.  
Amack, Jan and Catrena—Andries.
20. Slaght, John and Cate—John.  
Vansickle, Dirick and Mariya—Gabereel.
21. More, John and Catrena—Elesebet.  
Witnesses: Corneles Wickoff and Elesebet Wickoff.
- Dec. 4. Low, Jan and Aeltie—Catlintie.  
Hunt, Daneel and Elesebet—David.  
Biggs, Peter and Elesebet—Peter.
- 1775.
- Jan. 8. Wickoff, Simon and Mariya— — and Geertie.  
Buckelow, Jan and Mariya—Egness.  
Devore, Daneel and Sara—Peter.  
Mannen, Samuel and Catrena—Maregreta.
9. Vleet, Jan and Jacamientie—Geertie.  
Witnesses: Abraham Vanhorn and Geertie Vanhorn.
- Feb. 12. Cole, Ezekeel and Lena—Sara.  
Arrey, Isaac and Annatie—Jacob.
- Mar. 5. Meinders, Williem and Catrena—Mariya.
- Apr. 2. Borca, Evert and Cornelya—Isaac.
3. Biggs, Jan and Maregreta—David Kenne.
23. Wickoff, John and Catrena—Jacob.
- May 7. Counover, Peter and Neeltie—Albert.  
— and Elesebeth Willmott—Sesle.  
Vrome, Hendrick and Jannetie—John.
27. Tine, Andries and Jacameintie—Casper.
- July 2. Egbert, Nicklaes and Mariya—John.  
Vansickle, Gerret and Nensey—Mariya.  
Egbert, John and Elesebet—John.
16. Hall, Williem and Rebecka—Isaac.  
Demont, Derick and Ragel—Philipes.



- Aug. 20. Wickoff, Marten and Geertie—Marten.  
Trophager, John and Geertie—John.  
Vanhorn, Abraham and Eva—Simon Wickoff.  
Daley, Williem and Margret—Catrina.  
Mattison, Joseph and Cate—Hester.  
Daley, John and Annatie—Elesebet.  
21. Mattison, Jemes and Cate—Williem.
- Sept. 10. Lane, Aurey and Ledeya—Aurey.  
Prine, John and Serviya—Elesebet.  
24. Cole, David and Margret—Margret.  
Blue, Mickhel and Febe—Elesebet.  
Hall, Tobies and Sara—Begeman.
- Oct. 15. Ween, Peter and Jannetie—Jannetie.  
Counover, Abraham and Elesebeth—Jacob.  
Vanhorn, Abraham and Elesebet—Abraham.  
29. Monfort, Abraham and Neeltie—Maragretja.  
Wickoff, Simon and Jacameintie—Elesebet.  
Witnesses: Corneles Wickoff and Elesebet Wickoff.  
Janson, Corneles and Leija—Elesebet.  
Vrome, Hendrick and Jacamentie—Gerretie.  
Bretten, Richard and Eva—Ragel.
- Nov. 20. Messelar, Corneles and Mariya—Jacob.  
1776.
- Jan. 7. Tuler, Bengemen and Catlina Bogert—Mariya.  
Striker, John and Sara—Peter.  
28. Cole, Jesaya and Sara—John.  
—— and Maregreta Wellemse—John Peyet.
- Mar. 3. Bowman, Corneles and Mariya—Corneles.  
8. Lane, Abraham and Mary Hufman—Rebecca.  
17. Bennet, Peter and Elesebet—Elesebet.  
Janson, Abraham and Elesebet—Andries.  
Defrest, Abraham and Maragreta—Jacameintie.
- Apr. 7. Tenick, Abraham and Sara—Teunes.  
Wickoff, Jan. and Altje—Mattaeis.  
Vanhorn, James and Elesebet—Abraham.  
Vrome, Peter and Elyse Bogert—Gerretye. (Born Mar. 26.)  
21. Clickner, Jurrey and Elsy—Juries.
- May 26. Vanhorn, Abraham and Geertye—Geertie.  
Green, John and Elesebet—Ledeya.  
Van Vlet, Andries and Elesebet—Andries.  
26. Coper, Thomas and Marya—Abraham.  
V:Middelswart, Andries and Sara Bogert—Hendericks.
- June 23. Ten Brock, Jan and Annatie—Jacob.  
Bogert, Guisbert and Willemtie Niefis—Petrus.  
Vlerebome, Serrevens and Femmetie—Geertrui.
- July 7. Krusse, Jan and Blandena—Gerret.  
28. Simonse, Gerret and Aryantie—Jacobes.
- Sept. 1. Blankenberg, Christejane and Marya—Corneles.  
25. Kenne, Adreyaan and Elesebet—David.





- Oct. 7. Wickoff, Gorge and Rebecke—Elesebet.  
 19. Vanderbelt, Corneles and Stentie—Corneles.  
 20. Berka, Bergon and Lena—Bergon.  
 Blue, Ezekeel and Marta—Isaac.
- Nov. 10. Cole, Ezekiel and Lena—Elesebet.  
 Van Vliet, Jan and Elesebet—Williem.  
 Schamp, Jose and Marya—Hendrick.
- 1777.
- Jan. 19. Voorhees, Johannes and Rubecka—Isaac.  
 Smack, Martice and Geertie—Geertie.
- Mar. 9. Bowman, Thomas and Lena—Corneles.
- Apr. 30. Anderson, Gorge and Anne—Gorge.  
 Willimsen, Sammul and Judick Bodine—Naomi.  
 Yorcks, Willim and Elesebet—Catlinthe.  
 31. Vansickle, Gerret and Nensey—Margret.  
 Mienders, Williem and Catrena—Englebort.
- May 4. Bowman, Cornelius and Marya—Catie.  
 Armstrong, William and Cattrena—Thomas.  
 Vandeventer, John and Sarah—Caleb.  
 18. Stillawill, Richard and Antie—Mattie.  
 Brocaw, Evert and Cornelya—Sara.  
 19. Schamp, Peter and Maregreta—Joeste.
- June 8. Gist, Peter and Cate—Rachal.  
 Vanzant, Bernardes and Neeltje Beeckman—Annatie.  
 Biggs, Peter and Elesebet Middagh—Helena.  
 Witnesses: Gorge Biggs and Helena Kenney.  
 22. ——— and Elesebet Mackinne—Sara.
- July 13. Cole, David, Jur., and Baleche Van zant—Margret. (Born  
 June 21, 1777).  
 27. Counover, Peter and Nelle—Samuel.
- Aug. 1. Bogert, Isaac and Elesebet—Johannes and Isaac.  
 31. Vrome, Hendrick and Jakemientie—Trientie.  
 Teunessen, Teunes and Aryaentie—Jan.
- Sept. 21. Daley, William and Maregreta—Edward.  
 Biggs, Gorge, Jr., and Janethe—Peggy and Betsey.
- Oct. 5. Greggs, Bengeman and Nelle—John.
- Dec. 5. More, John and Catrena—Jacobas.
- 1778.
- Jan. 8. Daley, John and Annathe—Neeltie.
- Mar. 1. Bogert, Gisbert and Willimtie—Johannes.
- Apr. 19. Monfoort, Abraham and Neeltie—Annatie.  
 Simonson, John and Elesebet—Denies.  
 Wickoff, Joachem and Anathe—Catlienthe. (Born Nov. 30,  
 1777).
- May 3. Vanhorn, James and Elesebet—Janetie.  
 17. Walderom, Cornelus and Sara—Cornelus.  
 Nief Veis, Johannes and Debora—Amee.  
 ——— and Maria Vanderspegel—Herrerutta.  
 Ditmars, Fradrick and Femetit Dumon—Sietie. (Born  
 May 19).



Dugen, Danel and Elesebet—Michal.

[Some doubt about above. Note says, "Born April 20, 1780"].

- June 14. Lou, Bengeman and Elesebet—Elesebeth.  
Witness: Geertye Newberry.
- July 19. Tine, Andries and Angenietye—Angenietye.  
Lane, Arey and Lidea—John.  
19. Cuper, Thomas and Marya—John.  
Schamp, Joest and Marya—Sara.
- Aug. 3. Gist, Peter and Catrena—Abraham.  
26. Voorhees, John and Rubecka—Stientye.  
Wickoff, Simon and Jacemientye—Jacamientye.  
Janson, Adryaen and Hester—Marya.
- Oct. 25. Vlereboom, Serevaes and Femetye—Maregreta.  
Tunison, Cornelius and Elesebeth—Angenietye.  
Swesey, Emus and Ida—Aaron.  
6. Lane, Abraham and Mary Huffman—Elizabeth.
- Nov. 22. Wickoff, John and Catrena—Ealtye.  
Clickenger, Jurrey and Elsy—Maticus.
- Dec. 6. Stevens, Joseph and Ealtie—Catrena.  
27. York, William and Elesebeth—Bengemen.
- 1779.
- Jan. 3. Wickoff, Joachim and Annatie—Jacobas.  
5. Messelaar, Cornelius and Arreiantye—Marya.  
Davis, Joris and Marya—Janetie.  
Taylor, Bengeman and Cattlina—Geisbert Bogert.
- Feb. 28. Schamp, Peter and Maregreta—John.  
Griggs, Bengeman and Neeley—Sara.
- Apr. 4. Post, Abraham and Stienthe—Johannes. (Born Feb. 16, 1779).  
Egbert, Jemes and Sara—Jemes.  
Vannest, John and Sara—Jacob.  
Lion, Henry and Marya—Michel.
25. Mienders, Williem and Geertie—Cattrana.  
Johnson, Abraham and Elesbet—Antie.  
Lane, Matieus and Altie—Aron.
- May 16. Wickoff, Gorge and Rebecka—Johannes.  
Anderson, Gorge and Annatie—Elesebet. [Married Geo. P. Schomp].  
Brokaw, Evert and Corneleya—Marya.
- June 6. Bowman, Thomas and Lena—Marya.  
27. Ramsey, Joseph and Rachel—James.
- Aug. 15. Cole, David, Jur., and Baleche—Nelly.  
Cole, Ezekiel and Lena—Teunes.
- Sept. 19. Bodine, Cornelius and Maragrita—Abraham.  
Simonson, Jan and Elesebet—Lamethe. (Born Sept. 13).
- Oct. 24. Covenhoven, Gerret and Antie—Arey.  
Vanfleet, Jan and Elesebet—Isaac.
- Nov. 28. Vansickle, Andries and Annatie—Sara.
- Dec. 12. Vroom, Hendrick and Jacamientie—Jores.





1780.

- Feb. 6. Niefvies, Johannes and Debera—Petres.  
Wickoff, Niclas and Marya—Marya.  
9. Tenick, Jacob and Jannetie—Sara.  
Mar. 26. Tenick, Abraham and Nelly—Tobies.  
Apr. 16. Beckman, Samuel and Elesebet—Enne.  
Wickoff, John and Ealtye—John.  
30. Stillwell, Richard and Antye—Rachel.  
Smith, John and Catrena—Elesebet Bowdish.  
June 19. Dugen, Danel and Catrena—Margret.  
July 8. Blankenberg, Cristeaen and Marya—Cornelia.  
9. Mitchel, Edward and Catrena—Jannetye.  
Teuneson, Teunes and Arreaentye—Sara.  
Lane, Cornelius and Sara—John.  
Aug. 13. Biggs, Gorge and Jannetye—Jannetye.  
Lion, Henry and Marya—Jane.  
28. Low, John and Altye—Bengemen.  
Oct. 12. Monfore, Peter and Altye—Nelley.  
Cooper, Thomas and Marya—Margret.  
Jonson, Cornelius and Lea—Marya.  
Vroom, Peter and Elsy Bogert—Elesebet.  
Stevens, Joshep and Altye—Henry.  
Ramsy, Joseph and Rachel Van Sickel—James.  
Nov. 26. Griggs, Bengemen and Nelley—Aron.

1781.

- Feb. 1. Waldren, Jacobas and Maragreta—Bengemen.  
18. Mac Clow, Thomas and Febe—Catrena.  
Wickoff, Simon and Jacamientye—Gertie.  
Mar. 3. Lane, Abraham and Mary Huffman—Mary.  
11. Huff, Peter and Marya—Abraham.  
Vlereboom, Serevase and Femmetye—Sara.  
25. Bodine, Cornelius and Maregreta—Peter.  
Cole, Ezekiel and Lena—Josiah.  
Egbert, James and Sara—Mary.  
York, William and Elesebeth—Mary.  
26. Prine, Daniel and Elizebeth—Daniel; Elesebeth; James; Tobias Hall.  
Cleckner, Jurey and Elsje—Abraham.  
Apr. 29. Wickoff, Thou and Catrena—Simon.  
Lane, Mathew and Altye—Antje.  
Schamp, Peter and Margret—Rebecca.  
May 20. Mainders, William and Gertje—Susanna Hall.  
June 10. De freest, Abraham and Maragreta—Catlina.  
Brokaw, Evort and Cornelia—Johannes.  
July 8. Voorheese, Johannes and Rubecka—Rubecka.  
Sept. 23. Simonson, John and Elisebeth Stryker—Elesebeth.  
Oct. 22. Van Vleet, William and Antye—Marja.  
28. Decker, Johannes and Sara—Johannes.  
Teunisson, Dirick and Marya—Neeltye.  
Stillwill, Richard and Enne—Richard.  
Vandeventer, John and Sara—Sara.



1782.

- Jan. 11. Lane, Jacob and Susanna—Hannah.  
Teunison, John and Peggy—Cornelius.
12. Vanhorn, James and Elizebeth—Mary.
- Apr. 14. Brocaw, Bergon and Lena—Nelly.  
Tenick, Abraham and Nelly—Siteye.  
Wickoff, Gorge and Rubecka—Maregreta.  
Wyckoff, Nicklas and Marya—Cornelius Van Cleef.  
Sickles, Garret and Phebe—Marya.  
Cline, John and Jannetie—Enne.  
Mitchel, Edward and Catrena—John.
- Aug. 13. Van Vleet, John and Elesebeth—John.
25. Monfore, Peter and Altye—Abraham.  
Lane, Arey and Ledeja—Andries Vansickle.
- Sept. 29. Griggs, Bengemen and Nelly—Daniel.
- Oct. 12. Vanarsdale, Philip and Margret—Isaac.  
Smock, Matthias and Hannah—Gertye. (Born Sept. 19, 1782).
- Dec. 22. Low, Cornelius and Sara—Sara.  
Vanhorn, Abram and Geertye—Mathies.  
Vanhorn, Simon and Sara—Marya.  
[To be Continued]



### FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, RARITAN (SOMERVILLE) BAPTISMS

BY THE PASTOR, REV. W. STOCKTON CRANMER, D. D.

[Continued from Page 308]

1824.

- May 15. Kinsey, Nancy Decamp (wife of Joel Kinsey, unbapt.)—  
Dinah Marie Hardenburgh.  
Whitehead, Jacob and Elizabeth Vuslor—George Vuslor.  
Van Pelt, Andrew and Maria Van Arsdalen—Catherine.  
Van Middlesworth, Tunis J. and Ellen Wyckoff—Ann Maria  
Van Der Veer.
23. Van Nest, John G. and Sarah Wortman—Abraham.  
Torbert, Catherine Van Horn (wife of Robert Torbert,  
unbapt., from Pennsylvania)—Mary Van Horn.
30. Vroom, Peter D., Jun. and Ann Dumont—Frederick Freling-  
huysen.  
Van Der Veer, Joseph and Mary Ann Tunison—John Stry-  
ker.  
Smith, John and Mary Brokaw—Peter Suydam.
- June 6. V. Middlesworth, Andrew and Ann Waldron—Hannah.  
Van Tine, Archabald and Elizabeth Casner—Ellen. (Father  
did not stand).  
Wintersteen, Jas. and Mary Casner—Elizabeth Powelson.  
(Father did not stand).
29. Gulick, John and Maria Voorheese—Peter.
- Aug. 15. Van Arsdalen, Peter C. and Maria V. Middlesworth—Tunis  
Van Middlesworth.





29. Covert, Tunis and Dinah Fisher—Isaac Newton Wyckoff.
- Sept. 5. Frelinghuysen, John and Elizabeth Van Veghten—Sarah.
- Oct. 3. Van Doren, Garret and Maria Covert—Catherine Ann.
10. Talinage, David and Catherine Van Nest—Catherine.  
Voorhees, Abraham and Catherine Fisher—John.  
Cooper, Abraham and Jane Rynearson—Isaac.  
Smock, Aaron and Ellen Farley—Isaac.
- Dec. 5. Hoff, Brogun and Margaret Vandervoort—Mary Vander-  
voort.
19. Bush, John W. and Catherine Britton—Mary Smith.
- 1825.
- Jan. 9. Veghte, Elizabeth Taylor (widow of Henry Veghte, dec'd)—  
Sarah Ann.
16. Cook, Henry and Elizabeth Franklin—Richard Dennis.  
Dumon, Peter I. and Ann Stryker—Mary Ann.
- Feb. 6. Elmendorf, Peter Z. and Maria Van Veghten—Elizabeth Le-  
grange.  
Brokaw, Bergun and Gertrude Huyler—Mary Van Horn.  
Welling, John and Ann Wortman—Edward Laskie.
20. Voorheese, Jeremiah and Aletta Wyckoff—Maria Wyckoff.
- Mar. 13. Beekman, Cornelius T. and Elizabeth Todd—Benjamin.  
Brokaw, John J. and Elizabeth Hoagland—Mary.  
Brokaw, Caleb and Phebe La Tourette—John La Tourette.  
Tunison, Matthias T. and Eliza Hall—Lawrence Vander  
Veer.  
Susan (slave of Charles Toms)—Samuel Blancher.
20. Voorheese, Nicholas and Sarah Dumon—Louisa.
- June 18. Jack (servant of Andrew Howell) and ——— (servant of  
Colonel Henry Van der Veer)—Mary (coloured).
- Aug. 7. Van Nuys, John and Matilda Brokaw—Brögun Brokaw.  
Bergen, Zaccheus and Mary Simonson—Gertrude Voorheese.  
Rynearson, Barney and Phebe Parish—Henry Van Ars-  
dalen. (Father did not stand).  
Voorheese, James and Sarah Van Arsdalen—Jacob.  
Quick, Jacob and Catherine Van Arsdalen—Christopher Van  
Arsdalen.
14. Torbert, Robert (unbapt., did not stand) and Catherine Van  
Horn—Julia Ann.
21. Quick, Peter, Jr., and Maria Case—Mary Ann.
28. Van Arsdalen, ——— and ——— Roelef.
- Sept. 4. Voorheese, John W. and Maragret De Forest—Catherine  
Wortman.
- Oct. 23. Vroom, Peter D., Jr. and Ann Dumont—Maria Elmendorf.  
Tunison, Cornelius G. and Judith Ten Eyck—Ellen.  
Bergen, James and Phebe Peterson—James.  
Whitenack, Cornelius and Sarah Van Nostrandt—Phebe  
Jane.
30. Ditmarse, Garret and Sarah Ver Bryck—Cornelius Lowe.
- Nov. 6. Garretson, James and Catherine Wortman—Louisa Magda-  
len.



20. Jupiter (servant of John Frelinghuysen) and Susan (servant of John Whitenack)—James and Cecilia.
- 1826.
- Jan. 26. Gaston, William B. and Eliza Kirkpatrick—John. Torbert, Julia Ann Van Horn (wife of John Torbert, unbapt.)—Mary Van Horn; Susan Siddons.
- Feb. 26. Griffith, William R. (not present) and Ann M. Howell—Edward Howell.
- Barcalow, James and Ann Duryea—Richard Garrison.
- Mar. 26. Davison, John R. and Mary Finley—James Finley (b. Dec. 24, 1825).
- Apr. 16. Kinsey, Joel (not present, unbapt.) and Nancy De Camp—Eusilla.
23. Van Middlesworth, Tunis and Catharine Talmage—Jane.
30. Brokaw, Brogun J. and Maria Peterson—Matilda.
- May 7. Vredenburg, Peter and Maria Van Doren—Mary Elizabeth. Whitenack, Henry and Harriet Edenborn—Jacob Edenborn.
13. Van der Veer, Joseph and Mary Ann Tunison—Abby Louisa. Miller, David K. and Jane Quick—Abraham Quick.
- June 11. Hartough, Henry and Margaret Davis—Sarah (b. Sept. 24, 1823).
18. Cubberly, Isaac and Susan Van Nostrand—Susan Ludlow (b. Feb. 9, 1826).
- July 16. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Brokaw—Phebe Maria.
23. Winterstein, James (who, being unbapt., did not stand) and Mary Castner—Dennis.
30. Smith, John and Mary Brokaw—William Ditmars.
- Aug. 15. Rockafellow, William (unbapt., did not stand) and Hannah Davis—Andrew A. (b. Aug. 17, 1812); Peter B. (b. Aug. 26, 1814); Sarah (b. Sept. 23, 1816); Abraham J. (b. July 28, 1818); John B. (b. Aug. 31, 1821); William H. (b. Dec. 23, 1823).
- Oct. 1. Brokaw, John J. and Phebe Harriot—Phebe Jane.
8. Elmendorf, Peter Z. and Maria Van Veghten—Peter. Hedges, William J. and Mary Eoff—Aletta (b. June 10, 1826).
- Gaston, John J. and Catharine Annin—Aletta Swan (b. July 3, 1826).
21. Burniston, William (adult). Gatzmer, William Henry (adult). Boice, Jane (adult; wife of John A. Tunison). Vance, Elias and Abigail Hummings (Homans)—Thomas Hallock Homans.
22. ———, Effy (formerly servant of Mrs. Vredenburg)—Jane Anna.
- Nov. 12. Henry, John (deceased) and Ann Stryker—Mary Elizabeth Courson.
19. Gulick, John and Maria Voorhees—Abraham. Voorhees, Jeremiah and Aletta Wyckoff—Isaac. Rockafellow, Christopher (unbapt.) and Mary Vosseller—Ferdinand Van der Veer.





- Todd, John J. and Ann Castner—Augustus Ferdinand Cammon.
- Dec. 10. Talmage, David and Catherine Van Nest—David.  
 17. Auten, Aaron and Rhoda Whitehead—Sarah Brokaw.  
 31. Covert, Tunis and Dinah Fisher—John Fulkerson.
- 1827.
- Feb. 18. Brokaw, Caleb C. and Phebe La Tourette—Ann Elizabeth.  
 Mar. 11. Lowe, Cornelius J. and Lenah Van Dyne—Jacob Van Doren.  
 25. Van Tyne, Archibald and Elizabeth Castner—John Gaston.  
 Apr. 1. Vroom, William and Maria Porter—Sidney Gulick (b. Apr. 7, 1826).  
 8. Beekman, Martin and Maria Powelson—Jacob Ten Broeck.  
 15. Auten, Ezra and Jane Brokaw—Isaac.  
 22. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Vosseler—John.  
 Smock, Aaron and Ellen Farley—Peter Stryker.
- May 5. Southard, Isaac and Mary Doty—Samuel; Elizabeth; Joseph. Daly, Catherine (adult).  
 6. Stryker, Phebe (adult, col'd).  
 27. Hartough, Henry and Margaret Davis—Margaret Elizabeth. McGuire, John (who did not appear) and Eliza Glancey—John Torbert.  
 Van Nest, William and Deborah Nevius—Anna Maria.  
 Van Dyke, Benjamin and Elsie Smith—William Smith.
- June 3. Frelinghuysen, John and Elizabeth Van Veghten—Catherine.  
 10. Brokaw, Peter E. and Sarah Brokaw—Tunis Covert.  
 24. Hart, James and Maria Brokaw—Abraham Brokaw.  
 Ditmars, Garret and Sarah Verbryck—Magdalen De Forest.
- July 1. Voorhees, James and Sarah Van Arsdalen—Jane Ann.  
 15. Van Kleek, Richard D. and Sarah Joanna Molleson—Frances. Voorhees, John and Agnes Van Nostrand—John.  
 22. Rockafellow, William (unbapt.) and Hannah Davis—Jacob Stryker.  
 29. Auten, Nathan (unbapt.) and Jane Voorhees—Esther Ann. Tunison, John and Jane Boice—Julia Ann; John. Fine, Jacob and Maria Stryker—Ann Jaques.
- Aug. 6. Johnson, James B. G. (not present) and Judith Dumon—Louisa.  
 26. Torbert, Robert (unbapt.) and Catharine Van Horn—Louisa. Daly, Peter and Catharine Minor—Margaret Jane.
- Sept. 30. Van Neste, John G. and Sarah Wortman—John Vredenburg.  
 Meyers, Joseph (unbapt.) and Eliza Douw—Michael Marsh Meeker.  
 Whitenack, Cornelius and Sarah Van Nostrand—John.
- Oct. 20. Van Nostrand, Jane (adult), now the widow of Carr. Jacob (adult; servant of Peter P. Dumon).  
 28. Torbert, John (unbapt.) and Julia Ann Van Horn—John Coffin.
- Nov. 25. Bergen, James, Jr. and Phebe Peterson—Henry Vanderveer [d. Apr., 1858].

[To be Continued.]



**HISTORICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS**

BY THE EDITOR

**Important Improvements in Somerset Hills**

The former Frederick P. Olcott estate, consisting of 222 acres, in Bernards township, has been sold for \$66,000 to the Somerset Hills Country Club for the site of a new club house and golf links. It is stated that gifts and pledges to the amount of about \$250,000 were secured last Spring in order to make the grounds and club house one of the most up-to-date in New Jersey. Following up with these plans a Somerset Bridle Path Association has been formed recently for the establishment of a bridle path thoroughfare, covering a territory, as it is hoped eventually to make it, of nearly one hundred square miles, taking in parts of Bernards, Bedminster, Chester, Mendham and Tewksbury townships in Somerset, Morris and Hunterdon counties. Only equestrians will be permitted to use the paths to be laid out. This great undertaking is in the hands of an Executive Committee of the different sections involved, viz. Chairman, Grant B. Schley; vice-chairman, Richard V. Lindabury; vice-chairman (northern section), Edward T. H. Talmage; vice-chairman (eastern section), Joseph Larocque; vice-chairman (southern section) and secretary, William H. Page; vice-chairman (western section), Augustus Knight; engineer, F. S. Tainter, and treasurer, Arthur Turnbull. There are local or sub-committees in a large number of the towns in or near the tract mentioned. It is also now stated that Mr. Grant B. Schley, of Bedminster, is about to commemorate the encampment of Washington's army at Pluckemin in the Winter of 1778-'9, by restoring the sites of various dugouts to somewhat of their original condition, and, so far as possible, to otherwise put the campground in the shape in which it must have been during the Winter named. This patriotic endeavor will certainly prove of great interest to the citizens of the County generally. We hope Mr. Schley will, while at it, erect a beacon similar to that described in one of Washington's letters.

**Death of Rev. Dr. Isaac P. Brokaw**

On August 19, last, the Rev. Isaac Peterson Brokaw, D. D., died at his home on West Cliff street, Somerville, in his 72nd year. Dr. Brokaw was born at Middlebush July 27, 1845, and was the son of Peter S. Brokaw and Ellen Wyckoff, thus being on his paternal side of French, and on his mother's side of Dutch extraction. He entered Rutgers College in 1860, but soon enlisted in the 30th N. J. Volunteers, so that he did not graduate until 1866, and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1869. After a pastorate of five years in East Newark and the same





period in South Bergen, he was called to Freehold, where he labored with great success for 26 years, from January, 1879, to January, 1905, when he became pastor emeritus, and later removed to Somerville. His son, Rev. Arthur P. Brokaw, died in 1904 after a year's missionary work among the Indians in Oklahoma.

While Dr. Brokaw was in feeble health during all his later years, as the result of an ailment contracted in the Civil War, he was one of the most intelligent, useful and widely-known members in the Reformed ministry in New Jersey. He was indefatigable in his labors as a pastor and in great demand for addresses, talks and lectures. He was a friend of every good work, and his loss to the County and to the State is great.

### Origin of the Name "Peapack"

In our last QUARTERLY (p. 312) we noted that, in ancient deeds concerning the "Indian Towne" of Peapack of the early date of 1708, the spelling in the one case was "Peapock" and in the other "Pepock." The late Dr. John B. Thompson wrote a brief newspaper communication in 1893, in which, after referring to the local tradition that the site of the present village (now borough) was "once an Indian pea-patch," he stated that "Peapack in the Lenape means pond, or water in the midst of a marsh," and added: "The marshy nature of the district along the stream at the time of the Indians' occupancy made the name appropriate. Within the memory of the present residents, much of the village site was low and wet. A clan of Lenape, whose lodges were situated above the present village, took their name from that of the stream." Our interest in the subject led us to write to the best authority in New Jersey on Indian names, Professor John D. Prince, formerly a Senator of this State from Bergen county, who is Professor of Slavonic languages in Columbia University. In his reply he says:

"I have long sought the derivation of this compound and I am still at a loss. I am inclined to connect it with the root *mbi* (water) and to suppose that the original form was possibly *mbibok* (by the waters). There is also a word *papeek* (German pronunciation of vowels) meaning pond, given by Zeisberger."

We very strongly suspect that this possible early form, *mbibok*, does represent the origin of the word Peapack. As this letter from Prof. Prince arrived in September, just as we were going to press with the October number, we could only mention then in brief his further statement that the name "Allametunck" doubtless meant in the Indian language "the river over yonder" or "the place over yonder." The full statement on this point concerning Allametunck is now presented in the Professor's own words:



"Allametunck plainly contains the stem *allam* (there, yonder), a root common to all the eastern Algonquin tongues. I think Allametunck must have meant 'the river over yonder,' or possibly 'the place over yonder,' as the ending—*unk* is merely a locative. The pronunciation Lamington, with the accent on the first syllable, is a very valuable tradition, as it plainly shows that Allametunck was pronounced with the stress on the *second* syllable, and this harmonizes with Brinton's Lenape material. The language spoken in Central Jersey was the Unami dialect of the Lenape language. We had the Munsee up here, and in South Jersey they spoke Unalachtigo. I found only the other day two pure Munsee words in Jersey Dutch, the idiom still used by about two hundred old people near me. *Tahaim* is a word known all over my district for 'wild strawberries,' equal in Munsee to *w'tehim*; and *espan* (pronounced haspaw) is still in common use for 'raccoon.'"

### The Anniversary of Rutgers

The fine anniversary of Rutgers, formerly Queen's, College in October last was an event long to be remembered in the history of that institution and of New Brunswick. The fact that the College was, for a long period of time, in Somerset County, and that it took refuge at Millstone and along the South Branch of the Raritan during the Revolution, was only one reason why the hearts of the people of our County were drawn warmly toward this celebration. We are waiting with much interest the full publication in book form of the proceedings and addresses at this anniversary. The historical sketch by the President, Dr. Demarest, was, like all his writings, full of the right grasp of matters. It was expressed in clear, terse language, and held the attention of the audience from beginning to end. Among the features of the celebration of peculiar interest to us was the presentation, by the class of 1880, of a bronze tablet to commemorate those Rutgers students who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, a tablet containing one hundred and two names, many of which are of Somerset men, most of them now deceased, but a few of them still living; and then the placing in the old Queen's building of a tablet to the memory of Somerset's great patriot, Hendrick Fisher, inscribed as follows:

"1697-1779. To keep in perpetual remembrance the name of Hendrick Fisher, eminent in the Royal Colony of New Jersey, a district member of the Colonial Assembly from 1745 to 1776, a leader of the patriots of New Jersey, active in the Stamp Act Congress of 1765, President of the First Provincial Congress of New Jersey in 1775, who sat at the head of the first board of trustees of Queen's College under the Royal Charter of 1776. This tablet is erected by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey in the 150th year of the college for which he wrought so well."

A large number of notable college President from all over the country, representing most of our famous institutions, came for the celebra-







tion to tender their greetings, and not the least welcome was the Chevalier van Rappard, the Minister Plenipotentiary from the Netherlands to the United States. Those will be fortunate who secure a copy of the full proceedings when published.

### **The Dutch "Van" and the German "von"**

Occasionally we yet run across some intelligent people of good Dutch "Van" ancestry who insist that "Van" before a Dutch surname means that the family was noble in the Netherlands, and equal to the word "von" in German. Such are, unfortunately, mistaken, and the error is one that should be corrected.

"Van" in the Netherlands always did and still does bears no special significance beyond its meaning "of" or "from." Many of the noble families of Holland have names without it; many of the humblest derivation have names with it, as signs without number on door plates and shop windows show. Our early Dutch settlers in this country usually came hither with practically a Christian name only, using as a surname the father's name, as Peter Jansen (Peter, son of Jan); their children or grandchildren often added a surname betokening where they came from, some using the "Van" and some not. For example, Derick Jansen was from Zutphen, and the family took the surname of Zutphen, or Sutphen, as usually spelled; one son wrote it "Van Zutvin;" Jan Pietersen, supposed to have come from Deventer, had descendants who are Van Deventer in surname, etc. It is noteworthy that many Dutch families in America once using the "Van" have dropped it; probably to shorten the surname.

"Von" in Germany, however, means noble, and all families of the nobility, without an exception—so we are informed—use the prefix. When a person there is knighted he has the right to put "von" before his family name (usually spelled with a small "v," as was properly the case with the "van" of our Dutch ancestors, though now little used by Dutch descendants). An example well known to our readers may be cited—Alexander Humboldt, the great naturalist, when knighted became Alexander von Humboldt. We have read of no instance where one knighted, or otherwise made a noble, in Holland, changed the surname by adding the prefix "van;" the word itself, from its meaning, could have no special importance.

### **Somerset Again Represented in the U. S. Senate**

It is gratifying to the citizens of Somerset to be again able to send one of its number to represent the State in the United States Senate. The previous members of that important body who were actually resident in this County when appointed or elected were: General Frederick Frelinghuysen, 1793-'96; Richard Stockton, 1796-'99; John R. McPherson,



son, 1877-'85. Others born in Somerset, and in well-known Somerset families, but whose legal residences were elsewhere at the time of their appointment or election, were: Samuel L. Southard, 1821-'23 and 1833-'42; Theodore Frelinghuysen, 1829-'35; William L. Dayton, 1842-'51, and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 1866-'69 and 1871-'77. A still earlier Senator and the first one appointed from this State, William Paterson, had practiced his profession and made his home in Somerset so long that he has always been considered a Somerset County man. The name of the newly-elected Senator is an auspicious one, the Frelinghuysen family having played a prominent part in the history of our County for close to three hundred years. The old Dutch church of the County, now known as the Reformed, owes more to the first Frelinghuysen than to any other of its early founders. The part played in the Revolution by General Frederick is too well known to need now more than a passing reference. There are those still living who remember the gracious presence and renowned piety of Theodore; and as to Frederick T., who continued during life to make his Summer home near Raritan, notwithstanding that his office and legal residence was in Newark, thousands now recall his silvery tones, his eloquent words and his courtly manners. Happily, the latest scion of his family to gain prominence, ex-State Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, has not only executive capacity, as attested by his holding the Presidency of the State Board of Education and of the State Agricultural Society, but is also gifted with oratorical abilities, as shown by his effective speeches during a strenuous campaign. He has likewise exhibited unusual adaptation to make and hold the personal friendships of political foes as well as of political friends. It was a fine proof of this latter fact that hundreds of men of all parties united to meet and testify to their personal regard for him at the Merchants' meeting at Somerville on December 5. It is sincerely to be hoped that, like others of his forbears and relatives who have achieved success at Washington, he will there represent the best thought and highest ideals of his native County and State.



#### DEPARTMENT OF NOTES AND QUERIES

[137]. RUSH.—“There were probably a number of brothers of the Rush family who settled in Somerset co. about 1740, one of whom was named William Rush, who, according to the genealogy kept by the descendants of his son, Jacob Rush, a soldier in the Revolution, was b. in or near Philadelphia in 1727, and d. in 1800. He m. Elizabeth Ream in 1751. The descendant of another family by the name of Jacob Rush states that he was b. at Lamington, Somerset co., N. J., Jan. 11, 1757, and, in his affidavit for pension on file in the Pension Office, states that his







father's name was Conrad Rush. Another, by the name of ——— Rush, a brother to William above mentioned, settled in Bedminster twsp. about 1740. and neither his name or that of his wife are so far known. The children by his first wife were Koon, George, John and Jacob. George was a soldier in the Third Troop, First Regiment, Dragoons, Continental Army, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Henry Lee, of Virginia. He enlisted as private Apr. 12, 1778, was promoted corporal Apr. 1, 1779, and d. in 1782. He was buried in Somerset co., N. J., and letters of administration were taken out by his half-brother, Michael Rush, Dec. 14, 1796.

"According to the family history by Matthias Rush, 1899, John Rush also served in the Revolutionary War, and possibly Jacob Rush. The children of this ——— Rush by the second wife, whose name is also unknown, were Michael, William, Edward, Peter and Daniel. Michael, the oldest of these children, my great-grandfather, was b. in 1747 in Bedminster twsp. He was in the Revolutionary War three months and a half, as shown by his affidavit in the pension papers of William Rush, his brother. He was a Presbyterian. William Rush, the next oldest, was b. in Bedminster twsp, in 1750. He was a Quaker and, later, a Presbyterian; served in the Revolution as a sergeant for about two years. He drew a pension at the time of his death, April, 1846, in Morris twsp., Greene co., Pa. He lived at that time with my grandfather, Michael Rush, aged 91 years. As to the other brothers, Edward was known as the 'American dwarf;' and Peter may also have been a soldier in the Revolutionary War as a person by that name appears on the rolls from Somerset co.

"In the 'Journals of Andrew Johnston,' as published in the QUARTERLY, I find that 'Peter Rush' was a landowner in Somerset as early as 1753 on what was known as 'Rush's lot.' It is related of Michael Rush that he m. a Miss Bisset, and in the 'Journals' above referred to it is stated that the Bisset family lived on a farm near the farm of Peter Rush. The Bissets, who were brothers of Michael Rush's wife, also migrated to western Pa., and are said to have been of Scotch-Irish descent."

S. R. R. (Omaha, Neb.)

[The oldest Rush in Somerset co. as to whom we have found any data, was Peter Rush, Sr., of Bedminster twsp., who subscribed £1 in 1756 toward building St. Paul's Lutheran church at Pluckemin. This man we believe to have been a brother to William Rush and the father of Michael, etc. Most of this Rush family seems to have left the county soon after the Revolution, and, as there is neither a will nor letters of administration on the estate of Peter, as shown by the records at Trenton, he may also have left the State when an old man. Some members of the Rush family, however, remained in Bedminster and Bernards twsp. until a very recent period and may be there still.—EDITOR QUARTERLY].



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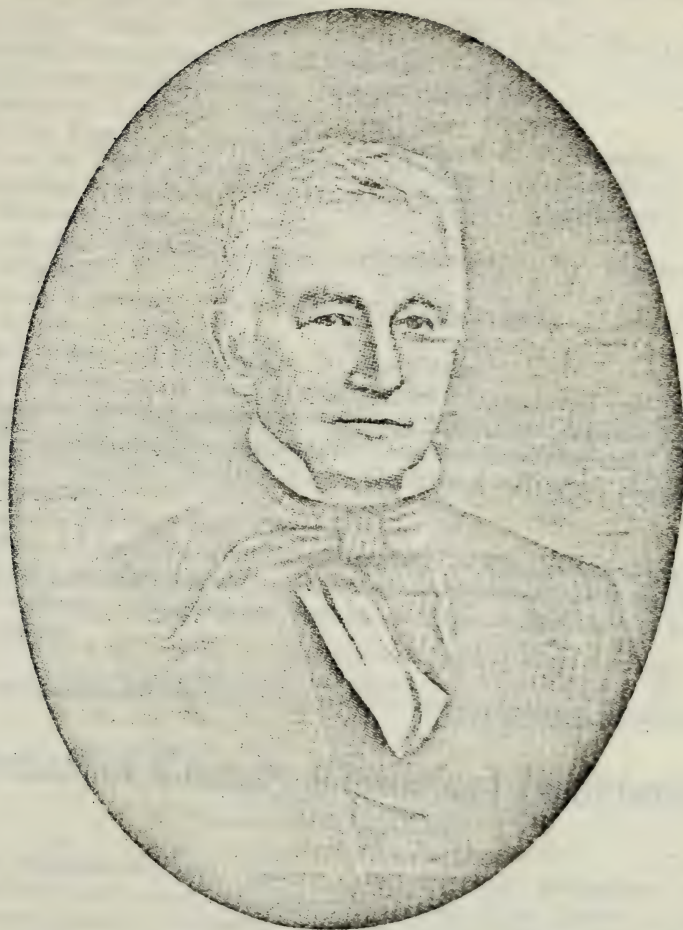
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Somerset County Historical Society

Publishers







MR. WILLIAM BOYLAN  
Of Raleigh, N. C. Born at Pluckemin, N. J.  
(See Page 107)



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## Somerset County Historical Quarterly

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This magazine of local history, biography and genealogy, relating for the present exclusively to Somerset County, New Jersey, will be of eighty pages quarterly, issued in January, April, July and October.

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# SOMERSET COUNTY

## HISTORICAL QUARTERLY

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Vol. 6.

SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, APRIL, 1917.

No 2

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### EARLIEST AMERICAN ANCESTORS OF SOMERSET FAMILIES

FROM THE EDITOR'S NOTE BOOK

[*Concluded from Page 47*]

VAN VEGHTEN.—A correspondent (Mr. Cornelius C. Vermeule, of New York City) calls our attention to an error in our previous note on this family. In it (January QUARTERLY, p. 47) we stated that the Veghtes, of Somerset, all descended from either Tunis Dirkse Van Veghten or Claes Arentse Van Vechten. He states that the Veghtes all descend from Claes Arentse Vechten (not Van Vechten; the real signature was "Klaes Arents Vecht"). The fact seems to be that there are only female descendants of Tunis Dirkse living in Somerset. The Claes Arentse line is given more fully in Mr. Vermeule's statement, printed under Note 147 in the "Department of Notes and Queries," in this number.

VERMEULE.—Adrian Vermeule, son of Cornelius Jans and Janneke Rego Vermeule, of Vlissengen, Holland, was b. 1665 and d. 1735. He was a descendant of Cornelius Jan Vander Meulen, who was b. at Antwerp about 1540, and became a citizen of Arnemuiden, in Zeeland, in 1577. The family is traceable to 1250, with a seat at the Flemish town of Meulin. The name was pronounced *Fairmoyla*. Adrian m., in Vlissengen, Dinah De Zwarte. She and her first child died, and he came to America with Rev. Guillaume Bertholf (pastor at Hackensack, the churches on the Raritan in Somerset co., etc.), in 1683. In 1699 he was town clerk of Harlem, N. Y., and voorleser of the church there, and in 1708 became voorleser of the Bergen church. Among his ch. were sons Frederick and Cornelius, for whom, before his death, he purchased a large plantation in present



North Plainfield twsp., Somerset co. (they owned in all over 1,200 acres), part of which was owned by the late Jeremiah Vandeventer. Cornelius attended the Raritan (Somerville) church, where he was an elder. Frederick was a bachelor. Cornelius m. Maria Mercelus, and had four sons: Adriaen, father of Dr. John Vermeule, late of North Plainfield; Frederick Vermeule, grandfather of Ira F. R. Vermeule, late of Plainfield, and John D. Vermeule, late of New York; Eder Vermeule, grandfather of Manning Vermeule, late of Plainfield; and Cornelius Vermeule, grandfather of Adrian and Dennis F. Vermeule, late of Piscataway twsp., Middlesex co. These sons of the first-named Cornelius were all prominently connected with the Colonial and Revolutionary activities of Somerset County. The Adrian last named was the father of Mr. Adrian Vermeule, lawyer, of New Brunswick and New York, and of Mr. Cornelius C. Vermeule, the civil engineer whose name has so often appeared on New Jersey maps.

**VOORHEES.**—Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees, b. 1600 at Hees, Holland (whence the name, from Hees), came from Holland, in 1660, in the ship "Spotted Cow," with his wife and seven children, and settled at Flatlands, L. I. His wife was Willempie Roelofse Seubering (Sebring). He d. Feb. 16, 1684. Sons were: Coert, Lucas, Jan, Albert and Abraham. Most of the name in Somerset descended from Lucas.

**VOSSELLER.**—The name can be traced in Germany back to 1304. Jacob Vosseller, b. about 1730 in Germany (place unknown), arrived in New York City Nov. 30, 1745, and went to Schoharie, N. Y.; a few years later settled at Pluckemin, Somerset co.; m., Oct. 11, 1753, Mary (or Margaret) Teeple (dau. of Lucas and Mary Teeple). He became a prominent merchant there and church officer in St. Paul's Lutheran church. In 1790 he removed to Montgomery co., N. Y., and d. (probably) in 1812. Sons were Luke, of South Branch; Jacob, of Spruce Run; George, of between Pluckemin and Bound Brook; Peter; Jeremiah, of Montgomery co., N. Y.; and John, of Fulton co., N. Y. (Particulars in *QUARTERLY*, Vol. III).

**VREDENBURGH.**—Willem Isaacsen Vredenbergh came from The Hague, Holland, in the ship "Gilded Beaver" in May, 1658. He m., in New Amsterdam, Oct. 19, 1664, Appolonia Barentse (dau. of Barent Jacobsen Cool); was a soldier. He settled at Kingston, N. Y., where his ch., Abraham and Jannetje, were baptized. Sons were Abraham, Isaac, Johannes and William. The Somerset line descends from Isaac. (A fuller account of this line will appear in the next *QUARTERLY*).

**VREELAND.**—Michael Jansen Vreeland came from Holland in the





ship "Rensselaerwyck," Oct. 1, 1636, from South Beveland, Zeeland, and settled opposite Albany. He later engaged in the fur trade, and removed to New Amsterdam in 1644, and, in 1646, to Communipaw, N. J. In 1655 the Indians massacred every family about Communipaw except his, when he returned to New Amsterdam; in 1658 he returned to Communipaw and became a magistrate; d. in 1663. He m. Fitje Hartmans. Sons were Claes, Elias, Enoch, Hartman, Johannes and Cornelius. No certain intimation as to the Somerset line, which must descend from one of these sons.

**VROOM.**—Cornelis Peterse Vroom, b. about 1611, came from Langeraer, Holland, about 1638, settling on Long Island; m. Tryntje Hendricks. Sons were Cornelis, Pieter and Hendrick. Hendrick is the ancestor of the Somerset line. (See *QUARTERLY*, Vol. V., p. 254).

**WALDRON.**—Resolvent Waldron came from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1652, with his wife Tanneke Nagle and son Samuel, and settled at Harlem, N. Y. He d. 1690. Sons were Samuel, William, Barent and Johannes. William and Barent of New Jersey, were grandsons of one of above sons.

**WARNE.**—Thomas Warne (son of Stephen), one of the Twenty-Four Proprietors of East Jersey, was b. in Plymouth, Eng., about 1652; d. at Perth Amboy May 15, 1722. He came to New Jersey in 1683 and resided at Perth Amboy and at Middletown. About 1689 he m. Mary (widow of Thomas Carhart and dau. of Robert Lord). Sons were Stephen, Thomas, Samuel, Joshua and George. There are many descendants in female lines (hence not of the name) in Somerset.

**WELSH.**—Johannes Wilhelm Welsch, b. 1719, in Germany, arrived in Philadelphia Aug. 30, 1737, and settled in German Valley, N. J.; m. Maria Elisabeth Nachbar (Neighbor); d. 1805. Sons were William, David, Philip and Leonard. While descendants are mostly in Warren and Morris cos., some have lived in Somerset.

**WIGHT.**—Thomas Wight came from England before 1635 and resided at Watertown, Dedham and Medfield, Mass.; d. 1673. He m. (1) Alice ———; (2), 1665, Lydia (widow of James Penniman, of Boston, and sister of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians). Sons were Henry, John, Thomas, Samuel and Ephraim. The late Mr. Edwin M. Wight, of Somerville, descended from Thomas.

**WILLETT, WILLET.**—Thomas Willett (son of Rev. Andrew, of Hertfordshire, Eng.), b. about 1610, came from Leyden, Holland, in 1630, to Plymouth, Mass.; d. 1674. Wife was Mary Brown. He was the first English Mayor of New York City. Sons were John, Thomas, James, Hezekiah, David, Andrew and Samuel. Some Wil-



letts in Somerset and Monmouth counties are said to have descended from this line. Capt. Thomas Willett, b. in Bristol, England, is head of another Willett line. He m., in New Amsterdam, Sept. 1, 1643, Sara Cornell, of Essex, England, and had sons William and Thomas. It was a Thomas Willett who settled at Washington, Middlesex co., about 1720, and we have not seen it cleared up as to which of the Willett lines he belonged.

WILLIAMSON.—Willem Willemsen emigrated from Holland in 1657 and settled at Gravesend, L. I.; m. Mayke Pieterse Wyckoff; d. 1722. Sons were Nicholas, Peter, Willem, Jr., Jacobus and Cornelis. Probably all Somerset Williamsons belong to this family.

WILSON.—Hendrick Wilson, b. about 1680, is said to have been a son of Henry Wilson, of Bristol, England. He resided on L. I., but owned land on the Millstone river, N. J. At his death in 1750 he had four sons living near Millstone, Myndert, John, Hendrick and Peter. Hendrick was the active Revolutionary official often referred to in our local history. Rev. James B. and Rev. Frederick Wilson, and a former lawyer at Millstone, Ferdinand P. Wilson, descended from Myndert, as do probably most of those of the Wilson name now in Somerset co.

WORTMAN.—Dirck Janse Woertman came from Holland in 1647 and settled at Brooklyn. Wife was Marretje Denyse. Sons are said to have been Jan, Paulus and Teunis. Jan settled in 1701 in Somerset co. on the Royse tract south of the Raritan, buying 1,025 acres and is probably the progenitor of all those of the name in the county.

WYCKOFF.—Claes (Nicholas) Wyckoff, b. 1597, came, probably, with his son Peter in 1637 in the vessel "Rensselaerwyck," and settled first in New Amsterdam, and later at Flatlands; d. after 1674. Peter was probably the only son to come to America. He was b. about 1625 in Holland, and settled finally at New Amersfoort, L. I., where he d. about 1700; m., 1649, Greta (dau. of Cornelius Van Ness). His sons were Nicholas, Cornelius, Hendrick, John, Garret, Peter and Martin. (See *QUARTERLY*, Vol. II, p. 188).

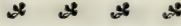
YOUNG.—Johannes Jung (Young), of Niewit, Germany, arrived in America in 1710, and settled near Somerville, where he d. 1738. Sons were (probably) Philip, who settled on 1,000 acres in Amwell twsp., Hunterdon co., and Peter, who settled in Montgomery twsp., Somerset co. The Young families of Montgomery and Hillsborough twsps. descend from Peter. There have also been Youngs in New Jersey of Scotch descent, from Robert Young, who settled in Newark; he was b. about 1663 and d. 1726.

ZABRISKIE.—Albrecht Zaborowsky (or Soboriski) was the Ameri-





can progenitor of this family. He was b. in Poland about 1638, but came from Engstburgh, Germany, in the vessel "Fox" in August, 1663, settling in New Amsterdam. About 1676 he came to Jersey City, and later resided near present Ridgefield Park. He m., Dec. 17, 1676, Machtelt Van der Linde, and d. Sept. 1, 1711. Sons were Jacob, Jan, Joost, Christian, Henderik and Albert.



## FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL NOTES

BY THE LATE JUDGE RALPH VOORHEES, IN 1874-'76

[Continued from Page 28]

PASSING UP the old path, or road, about 200 yards beyond the gate of Daniel Barkalow, on the same side, in 1766 was the house of Dollius Hagaman, of whom nothing further is known than that he was one of four brothers who, in 1703, settled at Six-Mile Run and its vicinity. Their names were: Dollius, Denice, Adrian and Jacobus. In 1753 Dollius and his wife Catarina had a child baptized in the Six-Mile Run church at the brook, named Frederick; in '54 Gertie; in '58 Maria.

On the same side of the road, and across the Ten-Mile Run brook, was the house of Jacobus Labrie; the place is now owned by Peter Hoagland and farmed by John Whitlock. In 1733 John Vliet, Jr., owned the farm, on which there was a mine on the south side of the brook near the house. This mine in 1722 was worked by a Thomas Pitsgrove, to whom it was let, the owner to receive one-third of the ore the mine might produce. The place where the excavations were made is still seen, and from the appearance of the loose pieces of ore found around them it appears as if they might have been in search of silver. The place has had the following owners: John Vliet, Jr.; then, until 1812, not known; afterwards Lucas Stryker, Peter Williamson, and now Peter Hoagland.

On the Somerset side of the old road, where Simon H. Nevius now lives, was the house of Peter Gulick, and on the same side of the road, where Isaac Gulick lived and died recently, was the house of John Gulick, a son, doubtless, of Joachim Gulick, who came to this country in 1653, settled first at Gravesend, L. I., took the oath of allegiance in 1687, and moved to Six-Mile Run previous to 1717, where he owned 330 acres of land lying on both sides of the Ten-Mile Run brook. Joachim, a grandson, appears to have had sons Abram, William, John, Joachim, Jacobus, Peter, and three daughters. Peter moved to Cranbury Neck and had three sons, Peter, John



and Nicholas; the last died having no children. John lived near Manalapan, had seven sons and one daughter; one, Peter, lived in Middlesex county, had four sons and four daughters. He died near Franklin Park, where one of his daughters still resides. Another, Samuel, lived where Jacob W. Veghte now lives; he had four sons, Hiram, Joachim, Isaac and John.

Joachim lived on the old homestead now owned by S. H. Nevius and had three sons: Samuel, the eldest, married Phebe, daughter of Lawrence Suydam, and had two sons and two daughters; Hiram, who lived single, and Isaac, who married a daughter of Nathan Allen of Clover Hill and had several children.

Isaac lived at Ten-Mile Run and had two sons and one daughter, still living, the widow of John G. DeHart.

John lived many years on the farm now owned by Joseph Gardner at Franklin Park, but removed to another at Pleasant Plains, now owned by John E. Suydam, and died there; had one child, Abram, who died before his father.

There was a John, a brother of Abram, Samuel and others, who lived on the farm now owned by Wm. Cannon, on the west side of the Ten-Mile Run brook. He had two sons and three daughters; they lived many years. The sons, Samuel and Cornelius, lived a long time where William W. Cannon now lives, and died there. Mr. Cannon married Ida, a daughter of Cornelius. Mary Ann, another daughter, married Peter Cortelyou. Catherine married Peter Staats of Millstone. The daughters all died in early life. Samuel died single. Of the three sisters, one married Jasper Provost, of New Brunswick; Ann married Cornelius DeHart; Maria married Philip Baker, of Griggstown.

Jacob, son of Samuel, lived at Griggstown; had three sons and one daughter; two of his grandsons, a son of Isaac, and a son of John, are preachers of the Gospel, one in Illinois and the other in Brooklyn, L. I.

Jacobus lived for a time at Pleasant Plains and then removed to Rhode Hall; had five sons and three daughters, who all married and raised families. The sons were Cornelius, Abram, Joachim, Jacobus and Isaac. Cornelius had one son and two daughters. The daughters had families, but all died before the father. Abram lived many years at Cranbury Neck, and died without issue. Jacobus, Jr., kept a hotel and stage house at Rhode Hall for many years, it being one of the stage lines of travel between New Brunswick and Philadelphia. He had four sons and one daughter, one of whom is still living. Isaac removed to Toms River and had several sons who be-





came men of mark in their day. Joachim lived and died at Rhode Hall without issue. He is spoken of as a man of "giant frame and Herculean powers," remarkable not only for his great strength, but for his noble daring in the Revolution, in which he was a Captain. At one time he was stationed below New Brunswick to watch the movements of the enemy, who were expected to come up the river by water. While on one of its banks, a few miles below the city, the British came in sight and commenced firing on his party, which was forced to retreat up a steep hill. When partly up, the Captain heard a cry of distress; looking towards the way from whence it came, he saw one of his men lying on the ground wounded and helpless. He immediately ran back, took the man on his shoulders, and brought him up in safety amidst a shower of bullets and the shouts of his men.

Abram Gulick lived on one of the old homesteads where Simon H. Nevius now lives. He was a man of stout frame and possessed of extraordinary powers of endurance, like many others of the Gulick family. At an early day he removed to Albany. Cornelius Hoagland, of Franklin Park, well remembers hearing his father relate some of the wonderful stories told by "Brom" Gulick, as he was called, when he came to visit his old friends and neighbors, after having resided for some time in the then western wilds of New York which he represented as bordering on the North Pole. He said he used to sit in the trees all night watching for deer, and, when asked how he could stand it out all night, he replied, "Oh! the nights are shorter there than here, for soon after daylight was gone in the West, it would appear again in the East." Mr. Hoagland remembers seeing him on his last visit sixty years ago, when he was about eighty years of age; he had the ruddy appearance of a youth and was still quite active, and well might be, for he had buried his fourth wife, and rumor said that he was in search of a fifth. It is not known that he found or obtained her.

Samuel Gulick, the bachelor and brother of Cornelius, was chorister in the church of Six-Mile Run. He stood in front of the pulpit and led in singing the good old tunes, such as "Bridgewater," etc., previous to the calling of James Romeyn as pastor, in which call he was in the opposition. The friends of Romeyn represented him as a preacher who had no equal. One of them asserted that he came nearer the Apostle Paul in his preaching than any minister he had ever heard. Samuel replied that if he was such a preacher as his friends represented him to be, he could not sing to suit the preach-



ing, and, therefore, resigned. Isaac L. Voorhees then officiated as chorister of the congregation.

The original Gulick tract has been divided into three parts, or farms; two of them are now owned by William Cannon, the other by Simon H. Nevius.

As before stated, on the Middlesex side of the old road or path, and on the east side of the Nine-Mile Run brook, where Christopher Hoagland lives, was the house of the widow Hoagland (meaning Highland). In 1658, in the ship *Gilded Beaver*, came to New Amsterdam Cornelius Andriessen Hoagland. In 1662 came Cornelius Dircks Hoagland, wife, son and daughter, and at a census taken of Flatbush, the same year, we find the name of Dirck, wife and six children. Derrick, supposed to be a son of Cornelius Dircks, and the husband of the widow named, came from Long Island about the year 1700 and was the first settler on the Nine-Mile Run place. It contained several hundred acres; a portion of the land is owned by Hoaglands at the present day.

Derrick Hoagland had three sons and three or four daughters. The sons were Hendrick, who moved to Cranbury, where he married; left no male issue. John went to Pennsylvania. Abraham settled about one mile west of the old homestead, on the farm now occupied by John G. Van Doren, where he owned a large tract of land. Sarah married John Van Buren; he inherited by his wife a portion of the landed estate where the buildings were, and there they spent a long life, and died of old age at the commencement of the present century. They had two sons, Richard and Henry, and several daughters. The sons were much noted for training and dealing in horses; they never married. Of the daughters, one married a Barcalow, by whom she had two children. She survived her husband, and married, second, Cornelius Voorhees and had children. Another daughter married Richard Tunison and had one daughter, who married William Pumyea; both are living. Two other daughters, Johanna and Teunche, never married. Still another of the daughters married Isaac Selover, and inherited a portion of the original domain recently owned by Major William Stines.

Nearly opposite the first Hoagland mansion, on the Somerset side of the old road and where John B. Smith lives, was the house of Jacobus Wyckoff; of what branch of the Wyckoff family he was I do not know. His son Peter inherited the northern part of the farm now owned by Garret Nevius. Peter lived single and died about 45 years ago at an advanced age. Jacobus was succeeded on the homestead by Reverend Dr. Cannon, it being then the parsonage of Six-







Mile Run congregation. The Doctor was succeeded thereon by Abraham Voorhees, whose wife's name was Grace Oppie; they had one child, Abram Voorhees, Esq., who never married, but became wealthy and donated over fifty thousand dollars to Rutgers College; he died about 1868. The old homestead had the following owners: Jacobus Wyckoff, Six-Mile Run congregation, Abram Voorhees, his son Abram, Esq., Peter Ayres, and John R. Smith now residing thereon.

Returning to the Hoagland family. Abram, son of the first settler, Derrick, had one son and two daughters. His wife was a Quick, of Ten-Mile Run. His son Elbert remained on the farm until the time of his death. He was born in 1745, and died in 1810. His sister, Johanna, married Christian Van Doren, of Neshanic. The other sister never married.

Elbert Hoagland, Senior, married Johanna Stothoff, of Six-Mile Run. They had four sons and three daughters. One son died in childhood. Another, Abram, the eldest, never married and died at the age of 33. He was a genius, a curious worker in wood, a musician and much engaged in singing, his favorite hymn commencing, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound," etc. He died in 1805. The two older daughters lived to a good old age; their names were Sarah and Johanna. They lived and died at Six-Mile Run, aged 75 and 76 years. They never married and were of that class who live for the benefit of others. Ellen, or Nelly, married John Voorhees, commonly called "Tea John," an appellation which he acquired from his great love of a good cup of tea. He died about 1842, aged 64 years, having survived his wife. They had five sons, all of whom have died, and one daughter, who is still living at Fairview, Ill.

The old Hoagland residence of Abram, approximated, perhaps, as near perfection as any in those times. It is now 122 years old. The out buildings were large, well-constructed, and as numerous as comfort and convenience could possibly demand. In addition to the dwelling, there was a spring house, used exclusively as a dairy in summer, with plastered stone walls and ceiling and flagstone floor, having a stream of pure cold spring water flowing through it. In addition to other outbuildings, there was a large cider house, with mill and press, for home use and for the convenience of the neighbors. There were shops with their work benches, in which, in Winter, when time would permit, they would be employed in making many things necessary in working the farm, saving the expenses attending the employment of mechanics. The harness for plowing and common work was made of flax or tow, pulled out and spun in the



Winter evenings by the boys. The collars, backbands, breeching, traces, lines, etc., were all manufactured in this way, incurring no cost beyond the labor. The girls performed their part by plying the flax and woolen wheels, and by their industrious and economical efforts materials were prepared and woven, by which the family were clothed at all seasons in a comfortable and respectable manner. The family had its tan vat and tanned its own leather. Having manufactured the materials, the tailor and shoemaker would come to the house and there make them up into garments, etc., as the necessity and comfort of the family required. The farm was well supplied with fruit. There were all the then known kinds of cherries, some of which are now unknown, 13 different kinds of pears, also apricots, English strawberries, and all the choicest kinds of apples.

John, third, son of Elbert Hoagland, Sr., married Willimpe Voorhees, and removed to Seneca county, N. Y., in 1817, where he had three sons and four or five daughters; one daughter is still living there, two sons and two daughters are in Michigan, and two grandchildren are in Alabama.

The fourth son of Elbert Hoagland, Sr., was Elbert Hoagland, Jr., who married Catharine Gulick in 1803. She died in 1814. He married, second, Ann B. Gulick. He died in 1829; his widow in 1867. The oldest daughter, Catharine, married Garret Snedeker, and died recently. The other two daughters, Mary and Lydia Ann, are still living.

His son Cornelius, married, February, 1829, Margaret Griggs, of Rhode Hall (now Dayton), who died Feb. 10, 1872. They lived about sixty years on a part of the old Hoagland property now owned by Christopher C. Hoagland. Cornelius, the survivor, now lives at Franklin Park. They had ten children, five of whom died in infancy. Those living are: 1. Elbert, born Jan. 1, 1830; married, Dec. 11, 1850, Ida Sutphin, of Blawenburg, and now lives in Somerset, Kansas. 2. Abram, born Oct. 19, 1834; married Dec. 1, 1859, Eliza Ann Baker, of Griggstown, and lives at Bushnell, Ill. 3. Elizabeth, born Sept. 7, 1832; married, Jan. 27, 1853, T. Dubois Polhemus, and lives at Middlebush. 4. Derrick, born 1843; married, Dec. 20, 1863, Sarah F. Spicer, of Newark, and lives at Cranbury. 5. Cornelius, born Oct. 2, 1846; married Sept. 5, 1872, Rebecca Hagaman, of Franklin Park, lives there, and has for some time been a merchant in that place.

The Derrick Hoagland homestead has had the following owners: Derrick, John V. Buren, Christopher Sutphin, Abram Voorhees, Esq., Peter Cortelyou, Peter W. Hoagland, and Christopher Hoagland, who







married Catharine Ann, daughter of John Provost, of Raritan, and who are now residing thereon.

About 300 yards above the farm recently owned by Isaac Gulick, deceased, on the Somerset side of the road, and the one now owned and resided on by John M. Garretson, was the house of Tunis Quick. The precise time when he settled along the old path is not known. It must have been early, for in 1703 he was one of a small number who signed a paper, the object of which was to raise money to pay the expenses of a minister to come from Holland, and take charge of a congregation purporting to be that of Three-Mile Run, which at that time appears to have been organized.

There were a number of families by the name of Quick residing in the City of New York in 1680. From which of them he had descended is not ascertained. His wife's name was Helena. In the old baptismal book of the church of Six-Mile Run we find the following baptisms of their children: Petrus, baptized April 20, 1755; Femmetie, April 10, 1757; Martinus, April 7, 1759. The names of his other children baptized previous to that date were doubtless recorded in a former book not preserved.

Tunis had a son named Abraham, who was a Colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was born in 1732, lived and died on the homestead, and had twelve children; was twice married. By his first wife, Matilda Wyckoff, he had four children: Jemima, baptized November 20, 1757; Tunis, April 11, 1762 (of him I will write in the next article); Rynear, Feb. 17, 1765; Ann; Hendrick, Nov. 18, 1770. By his second wife, Garritee, or Charity: Jacob, baptized June 20, 1772; Abraham, April 10, 1774; Margaretie, June 30, 1776; Ann, June 7, 1778; Johannes, or John, March 5, 1780; Peter, August 4, 1872; Elsha, January 16, 1785 (died in childhood); Elsha the 2nd, Jan. 1, 1788. In 1745 Abraham's farm contained 280 acres, for which he was assessed, including 21 cattle and 7 sheep, the sum of 15 shillings and six pence. During his life it was increased to about 500 acres. The Colonel died in 1805, aged 73 years, 4 months and 24 days, as inscribed on his tombstone, standing in a burying-ground about one mile south of the present Six-Mile Run church. After the Revolution closed, he was one of the commissioners before whom claims for losses of property were presented, caused by depredations of the British during the Revolutionary war. He also held other public offices, and discharged the duties connected with them in a manner satisfactory to the public and creditable to himself. His second wife, Charity, appears to have been born to command, possessing peculiar energy, giving directions

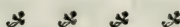


for the management of the farm, and conducted its operations successfully after the death of her husband.

They had at one time fourteen slaves. She would take her stand at the door leading from the dwelling room to the kitchen, morning, noon and night, with a well-filled flask of apple whiskey, when the slaves, coming in for their meals, would be called by name, beginning with the oldest, and each be allowed to take a stiff dram of the raw stuff, and then retire from the door, hat in hand, with a "dankye-vrow," or "thank you, Missus." Charity died in 1822.

In 1703 there was a Peter Quick residing in Harlingen, from whom the numerous Quick families in that quarter of the county have descended.

*(Concluded in Next Number)*



## JOHN PIATT'S "COBBLER'S CENSUS," 1765-1772

BY JOHN J. DE MOTT, METUCHEN, N. J.

THE EIGHTEENTH century shoemaker was an important man in his neighborhood. Practically all boots and shoes were made by hand, and masters and servants, parents and children, had to be provided with new footwear as well as have old pairs mended.

Now and then John Piatt went to the homes of his customers. This was apt to be the case especially in the Fall, when half a dozen pairs, or even more, might be turned out. At other times new shoes were made and old ones fixed at his home.

All sorts of products were accepted on account. In fact, these payments in "kind" were much more frequent than those in cash.

John Piatt was the cobbler for the Three-Mile Run district of Somerset County and the surrounding country. One of his account books, covering the period 1765-1772, is still extant. From it this "Census" has been constructed, which gives quite a full list of the families in the neighborhood in that early day. In each case names have been grouped in parentheses after the head of the family, as in the original account. Often these names are obviously of servants, and, sometimes, when only Christian names are given, they are certainly those of slaves.

The names are as follows:

Simon Addis (wife; Bill, Richard, Sarah Merril, Thomas Van Duser, Abe White).

John Andrew (Mis (Mrs.?) Andrew, Betsey, Jane, John, Maka).  
Malcolm Andrew.





- Thomas Babcock.  
 John Bebrige (also Bebbarige).  
 Abraham Bennet.  
 Cornelius Bennet (Wife; Nelly Williamson).  
 John Bennet (Isaac).  
 Cornelius Booram (Wife; Girl (may mean servant), Charity, Fem-  
 metje, Herty Booram).  
 Toby, Annie Bennet, Esther Horn, Abram—also called Brom-Mes-  
 saler.  
 Phebe Booram.  
 Nicholas Bordine.  
 John Colter (Wife; Daughter; John).  
 Thomas Cayhod (Wife; James Cayhod, John Cayhod, Frank (also  
 Francis), Gershom, Nancy, Thomas, Polly Whitlock).  
 Cornelius DeHart (Wife; Abraham, Anney DeHart, Antye DeHart,  
 Brom, Cornelius DeHart, Gisbart, Jack, Phil, Sarah DeHart, William).  
 John Drake (Wife; Nicholas Booram).  
 Jasper Farmer (Wife; Wife's sister; Wife's sister's child; Wench).  
 Peter Farmer (Wife; Son; Boys; Girl; Wench; Fite (or Tite),  
 Jack, Polley, Jacob Suydam, The Schoolmaster, Girl who lived with  
 him).  
 John Fry (Nelly, Peter, Thomas).  
 John Funk (Wife; Son, Daughter, Joseph).  
 Rem Garretson (Wife; Abe White).  
 Samuel Garretson (Wife; Daughter; Albert Garretson, Garret Gar-  
 retson, Jenev Garretson, Peter Garretson, Elbart, Honce, Luke, Jane  
 Voorhees, Little Samuel).  
 Samuel Gruendike (Wife; Daughter; Leanah Gruendike, Mary  
 Gruendike, Jack, Jacob, Maria, Peter, Rynear, Betsey Bowman).  
 Hendrick Gulick.  
 Simon Hagaman (Wife; Adrian, Antoney, John, Maria, Prince (ev-  
 idently a slave), Sime).  
 Thomas Hatfield.  
 Joseph Kethen.  
 John Lite (Wife (also called Yeffrow); Maria Lite, Mary Lite,  
 Matthew Lite, Will Lite, Bet, Cattalinah Light, Elizabeth Lite, George  
 Lite, Grete, Harry, Honce Lite, John, Lisey, Peter Lite, Tave, Tom, His  
 Negro, Lena Voorhees).  
 Elias Lovebery (Wife).  
 Richard Macdonald.  
 John Manley (Wife; Anne, Betsey, Charity, Jack, Polly Manley,  
 Richard Manley).  
 Cornelius Mesaler.  
 Bety Messerol.  
 James Obriand.  
 Jane Patterson (John).  
 Abraham Piatt (Wife; Annie).  
 Daniel Piatt (Wife; Nancy, Richard, John Brokaw, George Van  
 Nest).

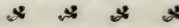


Frances Piatt.  
 Jacob Piatt (Dan).  
 Robert Piatt.  
 Christopher Probasco (Jacob Probasco, Rynear, Betsey Bowman).  
 Derrick Probasco.  
 Rynear Probasco.  
 Sarah Probasco.  
 Peter Pumyea (Wife; Children, Caesar, Sam).  
 — William Runyon.  
 — George Rye (Wife; Son; Daughter; John).  
 George Scomp.  
 — Sullivan.  
 Humphrey Thomas (Nelley).  
 William Shanks (His Boy; Printer; Elias, Thomas Lovebery, John  
 Patterson, Obadiah Write).  
 William Sheys.  
 Jaques Simonson.  
 Annie Slover.  
 Jacob Slover (Wife; Child).  
 John Sperling.  
 Peter Sperling.  
 John Stanley (Father; Wife; Son; Son Isaac).  
 William Steel (Peggy).  
 Frank Stryker.  
 John Stryker.  
 William Sutphin (Wife; Anne, Esther, Mitye, Peter).  
 Peter Suydam.  
 John Van Cleef (Wife; Gerty, Johanna, Maria, Rebecca).  
 James Vandeverter (Wife; Son; Daughter Anne; Abey, Antye,  
 John; His Girl).  
 Thomas Van Dusen (Dick's child).  
 William Van Dusen.  
 Alty Van Dyck.  
 Ferdinand Van Dyck.  
 George Van Nest.  
 Adrian Van Norstrand (Daughter; Doyon).  
 Fulkert Van Nostrand (Wife; Jack, Nate, Seege (?), Tune, Ven-  
 ture).  
 Wyckoff Van Nostrand (Wife; His Wench; George, Hons, San-  
 naty).  
 Richard Van Zandt (Wife; Children; Daughter; Son).  
 Simon Vliet.  
 William Vliet (Wife; John Cruser).  
 Jacobus Voorhees.  
 Roelof Voorhees (Brother).  
 Cornelius Waldron (Wife; Wife's mother; Cate Mackneil).  
 William Whitlock.  
 Abraham Williamson.  
 Mariah Williamson.





William Williamson (Father; Mother; Wife; Billy, George, Hartye, Honce, Isaac, Jeney, Netye, Phill, Quas (Jaques?), Tune, Will).  
 Samuel Williamson (Wife; Anney, Cornelius, Jacob, Moyche, Old Jacob, Peter, William, Peggy Duckworth, Antye Vandeventer).  
 John Woglom (Wife; Daughter; John Dun, Famitye Pardon).  
 Jacob Wyckoff (Wife; Anne, Catey, Frances Wyckoff, Gershom, Netye, Peggy, Peter, Prince, Sintie, Tony).



### ADDITIONAL SLAVEHOLDERS' LIST IN SOMERSET

TWO RECORD books of the births and manumissions of slaves in Somerset are preserved in the County Clerk's Office. A list of the manumissions has heretofore been published in the *QUARTERLY* (Vol. I, pp. 275-279; Vol. II, p. 46).

We now print a list of the persons in Somerset in whose families slave children were born between the years 1805 and 1844, with the dates following each name showing when such births occurred. These dates may prove valuable as to giving years when the persons named were living and where. We have classified the list by townships, where the townships were named in the record. Where the returns made by the slaveholders do not state the residence townships, we have put the names in a separate list under such townships wherein we believe their residences were, but this second list may be subject to correction in that respect. The records give the names of the slaves born, such as "Jim," "Sam," "Dinah," etc., but we have not considered it important to print them.

The law required that a verified return be made of the slave children born in each family, and it is to be presumed the law was generally obeyed. It is believed that a comparison of the list of slaveholders previously published with the present list will furnish the names of nearly all Somerset families owning slaves.

It is a singular fact that far more slaves were owned in the central and southern portions of the County than in the northern. The Dutch seemed to have more liking for slave labor than the English or Scotch; hence the preponderance of slaves in the townships where the Dutch were the chief settlers.

Probably the last old slave to die in this county was Reuben Freeman, of Somerville, formerly a slave of William Annin, of Liberty Corner. He died some two or three years ago at the age of eighty, or thereabouts.

The names in the list are given as spelled on the record:



## BEDMINSTER TOWNSHIP

Nicholas Arrosmith, 1806; Henry Blackwell, 1806; Abraham Brown, 1806, '09, '13, '17; Rev. William Boyd, 1805; Richard B. Duyckinck, 1825; Hendrick Field, 1810; Peter Garretson, 1824, '28; James Harriott, 1817; James Henry, 1808, '15; Henry Kennedy, 1806; Henry Kennedy, Jr., 1814; William Kennedy, 1829; Jacob Kline, Jr., 1817; Peter Lane, 1805, '09; Aaron Longstreet, 1818, '20, '22, '26, '33; Crayton McCrea, 1806; Benjamin McDowell, 1805; Aaron Melick, 1806; Joseph Nevius, 1815, '24; Rev. John Schureman, 1804; Harry Sloan, 1826; Peter Sutphen, 1827; Cornelius Suydam, 1804, '07, '10, '15, '17, '23; John Suydam, 1816; Simon Suydam, 1806, '09, '10, '12; James Van Derveere, 1804; Henry Van Derveer, 1810; Henry S. Van Derveer, 1806; John Van Dervoort, 1805, '06, '10, '11; Jacob Van Doren, 1805, '15; John D. Van Duyn, 1811, '13; Jacob Van Nostrand, 1805; Jacob Voorhees, 1804; Cornelius Whitenack, 1806, '12, '17.

## BERNARDS TOWNSHIP

David Ayers, 1806; John Ayers, 1806; Stoffel Barkalow, 1813; Peter Coriell, 1806; John Carle Cross, 1837; Imley Dalglish, 1806, '09, '12; Joel Dayton (Justice of the Peace), 1821; John Dayton, 1819; Daniel Doty, 1817; Rev. Robert Finley, 1805, '08, '12, '13; David Kirkpatrick, 1810; John Kirkpatrick, 1812, '17, '19, '24; Ruth Lefferty, 1805; Jonathan W. Miller, 1817; Col. Israel Rickey, 1807, '08, '16, '18, '20; John Rickey, 1805, '13; Henry Southard, 1808, '10, '13; Oliver Stelle, 1818, 20; James Truman, 1811; William Van Dorn, 1815; John Voorhees, 1808, '10; Nathaniel Whitaker, 1810, '13.

## BRIDGEWATER TOWNSHIP

John Allen, 1805; John A. Auten, 1805, '08; Thomas Auten, 1827; Daniel Blackford, 1805; John Bogart, 1806; John Brokaw, 1811, '13; Alexander Campbell, 1808, '10, '12, '14, '16; James Compton, 1806; James F. Compton, 1822, '24; John Cox, 1806, '08; Benjamin De Camp, 1813, '15; Jacob De Groot, Esq., 1808, '14; Joseph Doty, 1804, '06, '08, '13; Joanna Dumont, 1805, '06; Hendrick Field, 1807; George G. Hall, 1805; John W. Hall, 1806; Richard T. Hall, 1805; John Harriott, 1816; Israel Harris, 1814; James Harris, 1805; Andrew Howell, 1805, '09; Estate of Elshe Jewell, 1807; David Kline, 1806; Daniel La Tourette, 1804, '06, '08, '10; John Little, 1816, '17, '20; John Martin Jr., 1821, '24; George McDonald, 1816; Dr. William McKissack, 1805, '09, '14; John Meldrum, 1806, '09; Thomas Nesbitt, 1813; Roeluf Nevius, 1817, '19; Nicholas Perrine, 1805, '07; Garret Probasco, 1810, '12; John Ross, 1805; Thomas Royston, 1818; Rev. Peter Studdiford, 1806; John Sutphin, 1806; Hendrick Suydam, 1805; Samuel Swan, 1814; Thomas Talmage, 1807, '10, '14; Thomas Talmage, Jr., 1830; Jacob I. Ten Eyck, 1814, '20, '23; James Ten Eyck, 1814; Matthias Ten Eyck, 1805; Tunis Ten Eyck, 1804, '09; Henry I. Traphagen, 1807, '12; Garret Tunison, 1806; Abraham Van Arsdalen, 1805; Henry Van Arsdalen, 1815, '29; Cornelius VanderVeer, 1806, '07; Henry Van Derveer, 1805, 19; Col. Henry Van Der Veer, 1806; John G. Van Derveer, 1832; Tunis





Van Derveer, 1816; Christian I. Van Doren, 1812, '15; Christianus Van Doren, 1816; John C. Van Doren, 1823; George Van Nest, 1810, '12, '13; George Van Nest, Jr., 1816; George I. Van Nest, 1813; Michael Van Veghte, 1806, '17, '20, '25; Abraham Voorhees, 1805; John S. Vredenburg, 1814; Peter Vredenburg, 1819, '28; I. Wemyss, 1805; James Wintersteen, 1805; Matthias Williamson, 1811.

# FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

John Baker, 1805; Moore Baker, 1805; John Murray Bayard, 1805, '20, '22; Robert Bayles, 1805, '17, '19, '22, '25, '27; Hendrick Bergen, 1805, '09, '12; John Bray, 1806; Bergun Brokaw, 1809, '10; Andrew Brown, 1807, '08, '10, '16, '18; Estate of Andrew Brown, 1822; James Bunyan, 1805, '07; Abraham Cortelyou, 1804; Harmon Cortelyou, 1829; Hendrick Cortelyou, 1812; Jaques Cortelyou, 1807; Cornelius Covenhoven, 1806, '08, '10; Frederick Cruser, 1806, '22; Isaac Davis, 1805; Peter Davis, 1807; Catherine Disborough, 1812, '14; Elbert Dumont, 1812; David Freeman, 1804, '11; Elizabeth Garretson, 1823, '24, '26; Garret I. Garretson, 1812; Garret Garritson, 1804; Estate of Garret Garretson, 1813, '17, '20; John Garritson, 1808; Martha Garritson, 1805; Samuel Garretson, 1813, '19, '22; John Garrison, 1805; Gaunt Geinson, 1811; Benjamin Gulick, 1804, '06; Estate of Benjamin Gulick, 1823; Richard Lepardus, 1806; Robert Letson, 1811; Mary Lupp, 1805, '08, '10; William Lupp, 1814; David Nevius, 1804, '06, '08; John P. Nevius, 1808; Peter Nevius, 1805; Peter I. Nevius, 1805; Peter P. Nevius, 1808; Isaac Oppie, 1804, '07; Ann Parker, 1805, '07, '14; Garret Polhemus, 1827; Charity Quick, 1807; John Quick, 1813; Jeromus Rapelyea, 1806; Garret Schenck, 1808; Benjamin Skillman, 1807; Thomas B. Skillman, 1809; Abraham Staats, 1808; Elbert Stoothoff, 1804, '08; Peter Stoothoff, 1809; Frederick Stryker, 1805; Joseph Suydam, 1820, '26, '29, '31; Augustus R. Taylor, 1817; Stephen Thimble, 1807; James Underdunk, 1829; Hendrick Van Arsdalen, 1808; John Van Cleef, 1805, '07, '11, '13, '15, '18, '22; John Van Cleef, Jr., 1806; Michael Van Der Veer, 1806; Jacob Van Dike, 1805; James C. Van Dyke, 1810; James Van Duyn, 1807, '10; Ann Van Doren, 1805; Jacob Van Doren, 1806, '09, '12; Anna Van Liew, 1824; Frederick Vanliewe, 1808; John D. Van Liewe, 1807, '11, '13, '15, '16, '21, '23; Adrian Van Norstrand, 1808; William Van Tilburg, 1814; Mary Veighte (wid. of John), 1808; William Veighte, 1805; David Vliet, 1813; Abraham Voorhees, 1806; Abraham J. Voorhees, 1826; Dinah Voorhees (wid. of Jaques), 1804, '05, '07; Garret Voorhees, 1815, '18, '21; Estate of Garret Voorhees, 1822, '24; Ralph Voorhees, 1821, '29; Ruloff Voorhees, 1807, '09; Peter Wortman, Jr., 1805, '07; John Wyckoff, 1806, '29; William Wyckoff, 1806, '09.

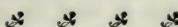
# HILLSBOROUGH TOWNSHIP.

Nicholas Bainbridge, 1812; John M. Bayard, 1809; Martin Beekman, 1805; Abraham Brokaw, 1805; Brogun I. Brokaw, 1809, '11; Caleb Brokaw, 1806; Henry Brokaw, 1805; Henry H. Brokaw, 1830; Peter Clover, 1809; Joseph I. Cornell, 1811; Tunis Covert, 1809; Abraham P. Ditmars, 1804; Dowe Ditmars, 1808; Dowe I. Ditmars, 1805;



Dowe Ditmass, Jr., 1804; Nicholas Dubois, Esq., 1807, '09, '11, '13, '14; John Dumont, 1805, '06; John P. Dumon, 1816, '19, '20; Peter A. Dumont, 1807; Peter B. Dumont, 1805; Peter P. Dumont, 1806, '12, '16; Ann Frelinghuysen, 1812; John Frelinghuysen, 1804; John Garrison, 1807, '09, '11; John Garrison, 1804; John Garretson, 1814; Samuel Garretson, 1817; Christopher Hoagland, 1808; Isaac Huff, 1805, '06, '08; Nicholas Jeroleman, 1807; John Laboyteaux, 1806, '08; John La-Tourette, 1812; Derick Lowe, 1805, '10; Richard Lowe, 1808, '12, '17; Cornelius Nevius, 1816; John Perle, 1807; Cornelius Peterson, 1807, '10; Peter Polhemus, 1806, '13; Garret Quick, 1806; James Quick, 1805; Jocham Quick, 1805, '07; Peter Quick, 1814, '22; Peter Staats, 1804, '07, '10, '11; Peter P. Staats, 1835; Abraham G. Schenck, 1808, '10, '13, '15, '19; Ann Schenck, 1806; Henry H. Schenck, 1805; Jacob I. Schenk, 1821; John J. Schenck, 1809; Martin Schenck, 1808, '10; Rev. John Schureman, 1809; Peter Smith, 1813; Rev. William R. Smith, 1807, '10; Rynear Smock, 1807; Abraham Spader, 1806, '08; Josiah Stout, 1814; John Stryker, 1816; John P. Stryker, 1814; Peter Stryker, 1817; Peter P. Stryker, 1808; Simon Stryker, 1811, '14; Willet Taylor, 1808, '11; Abraham Ten Eyck, 1805; Magdalen Ten Eyke, 1816; Abraham A. Van Arsdalen, 1812, '19, '27, '32; John Van Arsdalen, 1810; Dr. Laurence Van Derveer, 1806, '07; Abraham J. Van Doren, 1817; Edward Van Harlingen, 1808; Ernestus Van Harlingen, 1808; John Van Middlesworth, 1804, '33; Lemmettie Van Neste, 1809, '11, '13, '15; Isaac Van Nuys, 1809, '11, '13; Jacobus Van Nuys, 1805, '15; James L. Van Pelt, 1817; Bernardus Van Zandt, 1805, '07; Rynear Veghte, 1807; Court Voorhees, 1810, '15; Nicholas Williamson, 1804, '09; John L. Zabriskie, 1818, '19.

[Concluded in Next Number]



## THE SOMERSET BOYLAN FAMILY

BY THE EDITOR OF THE QUARTERLY

AMONG THE early important Scotch-Irish families of Bernards and Bedminster townships, Somerset County, was the Boylan family, which, while large in Revolutionary days, began to migrate afterward, so that scarcely any of the name now reside near their ancestral home. For many of the following important particulars of this family we are indebted to Mr. John F. Boylan, of Madison, N. J.; Miss Martha F. Haywood and Mr. Rufus T. Boylan, of Raleigh, North Carolina; Mr. John A. Powelson, of Pluckemin, N. J., and Mrs. Noyes R. Thomas, of Newark.

I. AARON BOYLAN came to N. J. from Coleraine, Ireland, date not known, but probably about 1732. It is said he landed at Perth Amboy and settled near Long Hill; if so, it could have been either in Somerset or Morris county. A descendant thinks it was at Vealtown (Bernardsville), but another informant states it was near Liberty Corner, in either case Somerset. He is said to have been a pew holder, and perhaps mem-







ber, of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian church. His date of birth is placed conjecturally between 1710 and 1716. The fact that he came from Coleraine with a brother James, and that the name of his wife was Catherine Parkinson appears from a very brief sketch which his grandson, William Boylan, of Raleigh, N. C., wrote out in 1833, and is all we know of Aaron's origin:

"Roger, James and Aaron O'Boylan were of Coleraine, in Ireland. Roger was prepared for the Church, did not preach but became a teacher of a classical school. James and Aaron ran away from their guardian, Roger, and worked their passage to New Jersey. James married Mary Annin and Aaron married Catherine Parkinson, the widow of Richard Shillton. The Parkinsons were of Ireland. James had several children, who are of distant States. Aaron had two sons, James and John."

Miss Haywood, a living granddaughter of William Boylan, further states:

"My grandfather told me that he had always heard that the little boys had been left orphans with considerable property in Ireland under the guardianship of their uncle, were unkindly treated and had run away and hid on a ship and came to America as stowaways. There they were sold by the captain of the vessel, and their uncle in Ireland, afterwards hearing of it, sent money to redeem them."

It will be noticed that, in the first quotation, the surname is said to be "O'Boylan," but we doubt if this is correct. The name seems certainly to have been Scotch, and not Irish, as such a surname would imply. However that may be, no such surname was used by the family in America, and it is certain the early Boylans were Presbyterians and not Roman Catholics.

Aaron Boylan married into the Parkinson family, of which we can give no further particulars. He probably married her after his arrival in New Jersey. In 1775 there was a Parkinson (or Parkison) of Somerset, but we have obtained no further clue to the family.

In Lee's "Gen. and Mem. Hist. of N. J." (p. 1462) there is a statement which, from lack of any other record, was naturally followed in the *QUARTERLY* (Vol. I, p. 157), to the effect that Aaron Boylan had come from Derry or Londonderry, New England, to New Jersey, but this seems not to be authenticated by the town records of these two places, and we now believe the statement was founded simply on the fact that one of Aaron's sons, Dr. James Boylan, married a wife whose parents came from Londonderry, N. H. (See under James (2) below). It is quite certain, however, that Aaron sailed from the port of Londonderry, Ireland, which is near Coleraine.



The date of Aaron's death is unknown, and mentions of him in our local records are few. In 1756 he was a contributor to the building of St. Paul's Lutheran church at Pluckemin (Snell's "History," p. 716). In 1763 his name is given as one to whom application could be made for lottery tickets for the Bound Brook bridge, his residence, or perhaps only his post-office address, being given as at Basking Ridge. (QUARTERLY, Vol. III, p. 92). Previously, in 1754, an advertised letter in the New York post-office was also addressed to him at Basking Ridge ("N. J. Archives," Vol. 19, p. 395). We have been unable to find any recorded deed of any land owned by him.

What became of Aaron's brother James, who married into the Annin family, is unknown; he must have gone to one of the adjoining States, as William (18) stated his children were in other States.

In the memorandum of William Boylan above referred to, he states that Aaron had *two* sons, James and John. This omits a son Aaron, and does not mention daughters, of whom there were probably some, although the name of one only has reached us, and we are not certain of its correctness.

#### CHILDREN OF AARON BOYLAN AND CATHERINE (PARKINSON) SHILLTON:

2. JAMES, physician, b. Aug. 14, 1743 (old style); d. May 19, 1823; m., about 1767, Ann Dunlop (dau. of Rev. Samuel Dunlop and Elizabeth Guest), who was b. Jan. 17, 1746 (old style), and d. Jan. 9, 1831. The father of Ann Dunlop and cousin of Aaron Boylan was a pastor in Londonderry, N. H., and went from there to Cherry Valley, N. Y., in 1741. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were both Scotch-Irish, from Ireland. During the Indian massacre at Cherry Valley in 1778 his wife was killed in an inhuman manner (see various accounts of the Cherry Valley massacre), whereupon he came to New Jersey, probably to reside with his son-in-law, James Boylan. Dr. Boylan resided at Vealtown (Bernardsville), Somerset co., where he not only practiced medicine but owned a gristmill and 135½ acres of land.

In various local histories Dr. Boylan is stated to have served in the Revolutionary War, and the record referring to him is probably that of the James Boylan who served as a corporal in Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck's Co., and also in a Somerset battalion from Oct. 21 to Nov. 4, 1776.\* He

\*The records at Trenton also show that another James Boylan served in Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck's Co., enlisting in April, 1776, serving until Dec., 1779, when he was taken prisoner and confined for two months. He was b. in 1755 and in 1832 was living at Batavia, Genesee co., N. Y. (as per Washington Pension records). He may have been a son of James Boylan who immigrated with Aaron (1); if not, we cannot identify him. There was also a James Boylan serving in Philadelphia and Chester co. (Pa.) regiments as 1st Lieut. and Captain between 1783 and 1790. (Pa. Archives, 5th Series, Vol 5, pp. 842, 843).





is also said to have acted as surgeon to the wounded after the Battle of Princeton; and it is suggested in Mellick's "Story of an Old Farm" (p. 410) that he was probably Lord Stirling's family physician. During the winter of 1776-'77, when some stray British militiamen made a temporary raid into the northern part of Somerset, they took property of his appraised at £25 (QUARTERLY, Vol. I, p. 282). He died in 1823 intestate, and he and his wife are said to have been buried in the Basking Ridge churchyard, though the published tombstone inscriptions do not record their names. (See QUARTERLY, Vol I, p. 125). A surgeon's saw, said to have belonged to Dr. Boylan, is among the preserved relics in the Washington Headquarters at Morristown. One of his sons went to Cincinnati, O., and it is said a descendant of this son, Dr. Halsted Boylan, is in Paris, France. (For ch., see *infra*).

3. JOHN, b. 1746; d. Mar. 4, 1793; m. Eleanor Hodge (dau. of Samuel Hodge and ——— Lyle, both probably Scotch-Irish, of Coleraine, Ireland),† who was b. about 1751 and d. Feb. 3, 1846, when, after being a widow for fifty-three years, she died at the age of 95. It is stated that, at the time of her marriage, she was but fifteen years of age ("Our Home," p. 533), but this has not been verified.

"Captain" John Boylan (the name being then pronounced and occasionally spelled in print "Bullion") usually went by that title during his later life, although in 1777 he became a lay Judge of the Somerset County Courts, after which he was properly "Judge" John. He was a prosperous man during the Revolution having, it is said, four stores in Bedminster and Bernards townships, viz., at Pluckemin, at Liberty Corner, at Vealtown (Bernardsville) and at Vanderveer's Mills. (Snell, p. 712; "Story of an Old Farm," p. 582). In the statement made by his son William, he says that Capt. Boylan first resided at Liberty Corner and then removed to Pluckemin. That the Captain served for a brief time as a Revolutionary private soldier appears from a record in the Adjutant-General's office at Trenton, which states that "John Boylan served as private in Capt. Gavin McCoy's Company, First Battalion, Somerset co., N. J., militia." He probably received his title of "Captain" from service in the militia subsequent to the Revolution.

Further references to "Captain" Boylan are as follows: His son William stated that he was a "merchant and publisher" when at Liberty Corner. Of his being a "publisher" we have no other clue. Snell (p. 712) says he was an extensive manufacturer of potash and "is said to

†In the "Story of an Old Farm" (p. 163), it is stated that his wife was the daughter of Jacob Eoff, and from these authorities it was repeated in the QUARTERLY (Vol. V, p. 234). But his own son, William, stated otherwise, and we know from other sources who she was. It was Samuel (15), a son of John, who married into the Eoff family.



have entertained Washington in some of his visits to Pluckemin," a matter not improbable, as he and 'Squire McEowen were the two most prominent men of that village while Washington's army was quartered there. In the recent celebration (February 21, 1913) at Pluckemin of the grand fete and ball commemorating the French Alliance, which was held by Washington, Knox and other Generals at that place on February 18, 1779, the old house of Captain Boylan was opened for about seventy-five guests, and the present owner, Mr. Andrew Compton, with Mrs. Martha Powelson, acted as General and Lady Washington, and "served bountiful refreshments from a large centre table lighted with tallow candles, and the blue ware used had seen service during the trying days of the American Revolution." (QUARTERLY, Vol. II, p. 154).\*\* A picture of the Boylan house at Pluckemin appeared in the QUARTERLY for July, 1916. From various sources it can be gleaned that the Boylans were acknowledged leaders in social affairs at Pluckemin and Vealtown in Revolutionary days. A receipt in the Captain's own handwriting appears in the "Story of an Old Farm" (p. 581), showing he wrote a business hand, and it was certain he was a man of education for that day. Besides owning stores, he possessed 150 acres of land north of the village of Pluckemin. (See QUARTERLY, Vol. V, p. 234). In 1773 it is noted that he was one of the managers of a "Lottery for the disposal of certain lands in the township of Bridgewater." ("N. J. Archives," Vol. 28, p. 348). The exact object of this lottery we have not ascertained. He was a man of wealth for those days. We know that he, and also his wife Eleanor after his death, made many mortgage investments in Somerset, as the records show.

When Judge Boylan took his seat on the Somerset Bench it was beside two distinguished men, who were lay Judges with him, Col. Peter D. Vroom, father of the Governor, and Henry Southard (later Congressman), father of the Hon. Samuel L. Southard.

Judge Boylan died March 4, 1793, when only 46 years of age, and was buried in the old Basking Ridge church burying-ground, where there

\*\*The late Mrs. Paul Vandervoort, of Burnt Mills, near Pluckemin (a granddaughter of this John Boylan), who, before she died in 1916, was probably the oldest living descendant of the line, stated some years ago that "General and Mrs. Washington were several times entertained at Mr. Boylan's house, and Mrs. Boylan had the honor of dancing with the General;" that "the white satin slippers and square silver buckles which she wore in the dance are still preserved in the family;" and that "the china buff and gold set, together with the silver service used in the entertainment are or were in the home of Horace Bannard, of Long Branch." At the time of her death Mrs. Vandervoort was about 76 years of age, and certainly obtained the facts from her mother, a daughter of John and Eleanor Boylan. To Mrs. Van Dervoort descended many of Captain Boylan's books and his desk, or secretary, a mahogany sideboard, etc., now possessed by her daughter, Mrs. Noyes R. Thomas, of 88 S. 13th street, Newark, N. J.







is a tombstone to his memory. His widow Eleanor, by will dated Oct. 10 1844, probated March 26, 1846 (Somerset Wills, Book F, p. 162), mentioned only her daughters Sarah and Hannah and grandchildren Sarah Jane and Mary Van Derveer, and gave her house and lot to her son William, of Raleigh, N. C. (For ch., see *infra*).

4. AARON, b. 1749; d. Sept. 20, 1824. He also served in the Revolution, in Capt. John Parker's Company, First Battalion, Somerset Militia; in the State Troops and in the Continental Army. Whom he married we do not know, but he doubtless removed soon after 1800 to Mercer co., Pa., where he died, according to the War Department Pension records, although, upon inquiry in Mercer county, we have found no record of a will or administration upon his estate.

4a. ANN. No proof of this daughter, but we have been informed that there was an Ann and that she died very young).

CHILDREN OF DR. JAMES BOYLAN (2) AND ANN DUNLOP:

5. SAMUEL, b. 1768. He was living in Bedminster twsp. in 1798.

6. ROBERT, b. 1769. No further trace.

7. JOHN, b. 1771; d. 1847. He was probably a physician, like his father, and certainly lived at Bernardsville. If a physician, he is the same mentioned by Dr. McDowell in "Our Home" (p. 533), who tells the anecdote of him that, when a man had broken his thigh and the doctor was sent for in a hurry to set it, the latter had first to attend to a previous call, and said to the messenger: "Wait a minute; take this emetic; give it to the man, and I will be along shortly." We have not learned that he was married. By his will of Sept. 28, 1843, probated April 12, 1847 (Somerset Wills, Book F, p. 239), he left all his property to his sister Catherine.

8. AARON, of Newark, N. J., b. Jan. 11, 1774; d. Dec. 21, 1858; m., June 20, 1806, Phebe Breese (dau. of Stephen Breese and Nancy Baily), who was b. Aug. 25, 1783, and d. Apr. 25, 1862. He studied law with Hon. Aaron Ogden, of Elizabeth; was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the September Term, 1797. Practiced in Bernards twsp., Somerset co., where he was owner of various tracts of land, until 1825, and thereafter at Newark until his death. He had eight children, three of whom, Aaron Ogden, David Kirkpatrick and James Harris, became lawyers and practiced in Newark. One of the daughters of James Harris Boylan, named Osee Melinda, m. John Driscoll Fitz-gerald, one of whose sons was the late Methodist Bishop James Newbury Fitz-gerald, who d. in China in 1907, while another, Aaron Ogden Fitz-gerald, is now the head of the Fitz-gerald Company Varnish Works, of Newark. (This particular family is carried out in Lee's "Gen. and Mem. Hist. of N. J.").

9. HENRY, b. 1775; d. 1782.



10. CATHERINE, b. 1778; d. about May, 1863; unm. She resided at Bernardsville and owned considerable real estate, conveyed to her by her father. She is said to have possessed the old family records, now unfortunately missing. By her will she bequeathed her estate to her adopted daughter, Margaret C., wife of Charles S. Quimby. (Somerset Wills, Book H, p. 398).

11. JAMES, b. 1778. No further trace.

12. JOSEPH, b. 1780. It is stated that a dau. of Joseph is still living, very aged, at Lebanon, Ohio, and that her daughter, a Mrs. Hartwell, resides at Little Rock, Ark.

13. BENJAMIN, of Basking Ridge, N. J., b. July 7, 1782; d. May 21, 1839; m. Elizabeth Alward (dau. of Benjamin Alward and Sarah Ayres). He removed to Newark about 1832, but after his wife's death went to Lebanon, Ohio, where he died. (For ch., see *infra*).

14. JACOB, b. 1789. No further trace.

#### CHILDREN OF JUDGE JOHN BOYLAN (3) AND ELEANOR HODGE:.

(According to the late Dr. McDowell there were "fifteen children, most of whom lived to grow up." ("Our Home," p. 533). One of these children, William (18), in the memorandum before referred to, simply said: "John and Eleanor had children, to wit: Samuel, who moved to the State of Ohio, where he died, leaving several children on the Great Miami. William, John and Andrew, who moved to North Carolina to their uncle, Abraham Hodge, the State Printer. Abraham Hodge during the Revolution conducted the Whig Press of Samuel Lowdon of the City of New York, and just before the close of the Revolutionary war he conducted General Washington's traveling press while the army was stationed at Valley Forge. Most of the daughters of John and Eleanor Boylan are married and live in and about Pluckemin, except Margaret, the wife of James Shaw, the late sheriff of the city of New York, and Lydia, who married Jacob Suydam, who removed to the Great Miami in Ohio. He died, and she married Robert Lawrence, of Cincinnati, merchant."

It seems rather strange that all the children were not mentioned. While we are unable to name or place all the fifteen children the following fourteen (order uncertain) are given as a result of much correspondence):

15. SAMUEL, b. 1768; m. Mary (dau. of Jacob and Mary Eoff, of Pluckemin). She was previously the wife of Capt. Abram Van Arsdale. Samuel was known as "Captain" Samuel, being captain of the 4th Regiment of N. J. Infantry, which was sent to Western Pennsylvania to aid in quelling the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794. He served from





Sept. 24. to Dec. 24 of that year. He was at one time collector of taxes for Bedminster twsp. His daughter Maria m., Feb. 5, 1817, Jaquis O. Quick, and resided at Flemington. As before stated, Samuel removed (after 1811) to the Great Miami country, State of Ohio, where he left various descendants. A Samuel Boylan (whether his son or not is unknown) of Pluckemin was a private in Capt. John Logan's Co., 3rd Regiment, N. J. Detailed Militia, in the last war with Great Britain, serving from Sept. 12, 1814, to Dec. 9, 1814.

16. JOHN, who is said to have gone to North Carolina, but of whom we have no further knowledge.

17. ABRAHAM HODGE, who also removed to North Carolina with his brother William and was unm.; was living in 1861, because mentioned in the will of William (18).

18. WILLIAM, of Raleigh, N. C., b. Sept. 1, 1777; d. July 15, 1861. (See full sketch of him and also ch., *infra*).

19. ELIZA; m. Oct. 23, 1811, Samuel Sloan, of Bedminster twsp., who went to Vicksburg, Mississippi. A son, William, lawyer, resided and also d. at Vicksburg, Miss.

20. MARY, b. about 1781; d. Sept. 2, 1848, aged 67 years; m. (1) Samuel Wilson, and (2), 1813, John Davenport, of Pluckemin, being his second wife. Mr. Davenport was b. at Bury, Eng., in 1777, and d. Sept. 18, 1830. He was the most prominent and enterprising business man there of his day. She is said to have been a remarkably estimable lady. They had six children: Margaret Davenport, who m. George Van Nest and is living between Pluckemin and North Branch; John Davenport, who m. Hester Voorhees; Thomas Davenport, of Somerville, who m. Frances Smith; Eleanor Davenport, who m. William L. Jones; James S. Davenport, of Raritan, who m. Maria Remsen; and Samuel W. Davenport, of Somerville, who m. Amelia Besteder. Thomas, James S. and Samuel W. Davenport composed the firm of Davenport Brothers, of New York City, which was noted in the china and glassware business for forty years. By Samuel Wilson, Mary Boylan had one son, Robert, who settled in the West.

21. SARAH, of Pluckemin, b. about 1776; d. Sept. 7, 1872, at the age of 96; m., Dec. 1, 1830, Eli Parker, who d. Aug. 16, 1867, aged 76 yrs. There were no ch., but there was a step-son, John Parker, who m. Sarah Parker's niece, Mary Van Derveer, dau. of Anne (26). Mrs. Parker also adopted Mary Eugenia, her grandniece, named under (26).

22. HANNAH, of Pluckemin, b. about 1778; d. 1864, aged 86 yrs.; unm. She resided with her sister Sarah.

23. LYDIA; m., Nov. 23, 1814, Jacob Suydam, and removed to the



Great Miami, Ohio. Had a son, Simon. After Mr. Suydam's death she m. Robert Lawrence, a merchant of Cincinnati.

24. MARGARET, who m. James Shaw, once sheriff of the city of New York. Had 5 ch.: (1) Rev. James Boylan Shaw, D. D., pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church at Rochester, N. J., who was Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Brooklyn in 1865. (2) Eliza, who m. a Webster (said to have been a brother of Noah Webster, the lexicographer), and d. at Pluckemin Dec. 19, 1871. She was highly educated; is said to have been a classmate of Harriet Beecher Stowe at Litchfield, Conn.; was at one time a school teacher in the "Dutchess" neighborhood between Pluckemin and North Branch, and was a fine musician. (3) Jane, who m. a Rev. Mr. Wyncoop. (4) William, who was an insurance agent in New York City. (5) Son, name unknown. (Order of foregoing uncertain).

25. CATHERINE, who m. a Wilson, cousin to Samuel Wilson (20). Both died in New York City of yellow fever somewhere about 1802-'5. Had two ch.: (1) Catherine, b. 1800; d. 1886; m. Peter Garretson, of Burnt Mills, later of Pluckemin. When very young she was taken to Raleigh, N. C., and brought up by her uncle William (18), but returned North before marriage. Mrs. Jane Gaston (widow of Hugh) of Somerville is a living daughter. (2) John, who was also taken to Raleigh and lived there. When grown up he went to New York with a large amount of money to use for his uncle, William, and was never heard from afterward; supposed to have been robbed and, perhaps, murdered.

25a. DAUGHTER, name unknown; m. a Ward and went West, had a son, Boylan Ward.

26. ANNE, who m. Peter Van Derveer (probably son of John Van Derveer and Jane Van Pelt), of Pluckemin. Their ch. were: (1) Samuel Van Derveer, of Pluckemin, b. 1820; d. Jan. 4, 1841; m. and had ch.: Sarah Jane, who m. Sept. 11, 1859, John W. Teeple, and whose dau., Mrs. William Henry Whittemore, resides at 12 N. 16th street, East Orange; and Mary Eugenia (wife of Paul Van Dervoort, of Burnt Mills), who d. July 27, 1916, aged about 76 yrs., whose two ch. are: Sarah Boylan, wife of Noyes R. Thomas, of 88 S. 13th street, Newark, N. J., and Paul C. Van Dervoort, living at Burnt Mills. (2) John Van Derveer, of Pluckemin; d. (after 1870); m. Margaret Collier and had ch.: John C., who m. Margaret Blackwell Van Dervoort; Sarah, who m. Elias Walk; Eliza, who m. Andrew Gulick, of Pluckemin; and Ann, who m. John De Mott. (3) James Van Derveer, of Chester, who had a son John, now living there. (4) William B., of Pluckemin. (5) Mary Van Derveer, who m. John Parker (named under 21).





26a. ELEANOR (supposed) ; m. John T. West. It is said they went to North Carolina. Both are mentioned in the will of her brother William (18) ; also "my niece, Eleanor West."

#### SKETCH OF WILLIAM BOYLAN, OF RALEIGH, N. C.

As the above Mr. William Boylan (18), a native of Somerset County, N. J., became one of the most successful and influential of the noted men of the State of North Carolina, it may interest our readers to have more than the usual dates concerning him. From some of his descendants and from Ashe's "Biographical History of North Carolina," published in 1907, and a few other sources, we learn that Mr. Boylan, when a very young man, went to North Carolina to work in the office of his uncle, Abraham Hodge (brother to his mother, Eleanor Hodge). This uncle was one of the State's early printers. Mr. Hodge first engaged in business at Newbern about January, 1775, when the firm of Hodge & Blanchard became publishers of the "State Gazette of North Carolina." Later the firm became Hodge & Wills, removing to Edenton about 1777 and subsequently to Halifax, N. C., where they began publishing the "North Carolina Journal," in July, 1793. Another account states that Mr. Hodge conducted, in the early part of the Revolutionary War, the Whig press of Samuel Lowden, of New York City, and that just before the close of the war he conducted a traveling press for General Washington, the time of the latter being stated as "while the army was stationed at Valley Forge."

In 1797, when twenty years of age, William Boylan became a member of the firm of Hodge & Boylan, publishing at Fayetteville the "North Carolina Minerva" and the "Fayetteville Gazette." The latter newspaper was later removed to Raleigh and the name changed to the "North Carolina Minerva and Raleigh Advertiser," and afterwards simply "The Minerva."

It was about 1799 when Mr. Boylan became a citizen of Raleigh. He opened a book store in addition to his newspaper business. For many years Hodge & Boylan were printers to the State, and regularly published Almanacs, as well as printed some miscellaneous books. An early anecdote of him as almanac-maker is thus given by Governor Swain in an address in 1867:

"Traveling from Raleigh to Pittsboro about 1800, he and Mr. Peace, on reaching the election ground at Brassfields, found a multitude assembled engaged in dancing and other rural sports in the free and easy manner characteristic of the time and place. Mr. Peace was comparatively at home. Mr. Boylan stood aloof until a rowdy approached and invited him to enter the ring with the dancers. On his declining, a



dozen came forward prepared to coerce the submission of the proud aristocrat. In an instant Mr. Peace, with great solemnity, beckoned the leader of the band aside and whispered: 'My friend, be careful how you act. Bless your life, that is Mr. Boylan, the man who made the almanac, and can foretell eclipses and thunderstorms.' The reference to the almanac-maker secured at once the most deferential respect for the distinguished visitor."

In 1801 the Raleigh Academy was incorporated, Mr. Boylan becoming one of its Board of Trustees. In this famous school were afterward educated William Rufus King, Vice-President of the United States, Leonidas Polk, Bishop and Confederate General, and other men who attained distinction in public life. When the old capitol at Raleigh was burned, on June 21, 1831, Mr. Boylan was appointed a commissioner on the erection of a new building, which still stands, and which cost the State \$530,000. When the North Carolina Railroad Company was incorporated in 1848, the State made a subscription of \$2,000,000 conditioned on \$1,000,000 being subscribed by individuals. The Governor of the State, with Mr. Boylan and some others canvassed for the stock, but when the plan was about to fail, Mr. Boylan, with great sacrifice but high faith in the enterprise, subscribed for the untaken shares. His labors in this direction received high encomiums. Mr. Boylan was also the second president of the State Bank of North Carolina, succeeding Colonel Polk, and was President of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., now part of the great Seaboard Air Line Railway system of the South.

When Mr. Boylan, by his business ventures, had acquired a fortune, he retired from editorial work and gave his newspaper outfit to his bachelor brother, Abraham Hodge Boylan, who soon disposed of it. Mr. Boylan owned plantations both in North Carolina and in Mississippi. He raised the first cotton in Wake county, N. C., and at one time owned over 1,000 slaves. At his death he left an estate of about \$1,000,000, which he had accumulated by his own industry and business sagacity.

The fine Boylan mansion was originally built by Col. Joel Lane, who d. in 1795, when it became the property of one Browne, a lawyer, who sold it, with a fine miscellaneous library, to Mr. Boylan in 1818. (A brief account of a visit to this mansion by Dr. A. W. McDowell, of Pluckemin, appeared in "Our Home" for 1873, p. 534).

Mr. Boylan was twice married: first, to Elizabeth Stokes McCulloch, dau. of Benjamin McCulloch, of Halifax, N. C., and a granddau. of Hon. Alexander McCulloch, member of the King's Council of North Carolina in Colonial days; second, to Jane Elliott, who survived him. The McCullochs were from Ireland and were related to Lord Macartney, who was English Ambassador to China.







Mr. Boylan died at Raleigh in his 84th year, on July 15, 1861, and was buried in the family plot in the old City Cemetery. On his monument is the following epitaph:

"He removed in his early youth to North Carolina, where he resided until his death, beloved and respected by all. He was a patriotic and public-spirited man, and ardently devoted to the interests and improvement of his adopted State."

It is stated that Mr. Boylan was "sedate and grave in manners to a degree that, to a stranger, might have been taken for austerity." But his portrait, taken from an engraving (see frontispiece in this number), does not show this, and it is certain he had a kind, warm heart, not only toward the public but toward his relatives. He often made handsome presents to his mother Eleanor Boylan, and was liberal to his sister, Mrs. Parker. (See "Our Home," p. 534). His will of June 18, 1858, with two codicils, probated Nov. 18, 1861, in Wake county, N. C., was also recorded in this (Somerset) county in order to give title to the real estate at Pluckemin bequeathed to him by his mother and which he willed to his sister, Sarah Parker. (Somerset Wills, Book L, p. 263). In this elaborate will he mentions not only children and grandchildren, but, by specific name, a large number of slaves. Besides the large bequests to the widow and family, he devised his numerous plantations specified as in Wake and Chatham cos., and at Cape Fear, N. C.; also in Yazoo co., Miss. To his unmarried daughter Catherine he gave his handsome dwelling house and plantation called "Wakefield," with his library, etc.

Singularly enough, while Mr. Boylan had eleven children, yet of his descendants, which were many, the only ones now to bear his surname descend from his youngest son, William Montfort Boylan, of Raleigh.

#### CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN BOYLAN (13) AND ELIZABETH ALWARD:

27. ANN, who d. aged 22 yrs.

28. SARAH, who m. W. Huff, and resided in Newark. Ch.: (1) Ferdinand; m. Emily Hulen; have ch. living in Newark. (2) James; m. Adelaide Gardner. (3) William; m. Agnes Brown. (4) Frank, of White Lake, N. Y.; m. Precilla Collins.

29. JOHN, of Newark, N. J.; m. Mary A. Graham (dau. of Guy and Ann Graham). Ch.: (1) W. Cassius; d. aged 7 yrs. (2) Kate A.; m. Eugene Ward; living in Newark, and has ch. Mary Eva and Eugene Graham. (3) Eva; d. aged 11 yrs. (4) John F., of Madison, N. J., b. July 24, 1856; m. Elizabeth Guerin (dau. of S. T. Guerin, of Newark, and Sarah Boyd), and had ch. Madeliene and Theodore, both deceased. Mr. John F. Boylan is with Browning, King & Co., of New York City. (5) William C., of Newark; unm.



30. WILLIAM L., who went to Melbourne, Australia, in 1849; m. Charlotte A. Rhalves. Ch.: (1) SARAH; m. W. Moore. (2) CHARLOTTE; d. unm. (3) GEORGE R.; living in Brooklyn; m., first, Mary Henshaw, and second, Emily Dana, and had ch. (by M. H.) ROBERT, and (by E. D.) JOHN and MYRA.

31. JAMES B.; m., first, Katherine S. Webster, and second, Mary F. Weeks. Ch. (by K. S. W.) JAMES B., Jr., of Hoboken, who m. Emma Van Velsor, and had ch. BENJAMIN D., HENRY B. and RAYMOND; and ELIZABETH, of Newark, who m. J. D. Orton.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM BOYLAN (18) AND ELIZABETH S. McCULLOCH:

32. JOHN HODGE, of Chatham co., N. C., b. Jan. 5, 1803; d. 1870; unm.

33. ALEXANDER McCULLOCH, b. Aug. 16, 1804; d. Oct., 1834; m. Priscilla Hall. Ch.: WILLIAM, WELDON EDWARDS and ALEXANDER PLEASANTS, who m. ——— Cooper, of Tennessee, and had one ch., Kate Weldon Cooper.

34. WILLIAM, b. July 2, 1806; d. 1828; unm.

35. BENJAMIN McCULLOCH, b. Apr. 14, 1808; d. 1809.

36. ELEANOR ELIZA, b. Feb. 12, 1810; d. Aug., 1848; unm.

37. SAMUEL McCULLOCH, b. Nov. 22, 1812; d. 1845; m. Mary Collins, of Mississippi. Had one son, John, who d. 1870.

38. MARY ADELAIDE, b. Nov. 2, 1814; d. 1825.

39. JAMES, b. Oct. 26, 1816; d. 1842; unm.

40. CATHERINE, b. Aug. 25, 1818; d. 1895; unm.

41. SARAH, b. Dec. 10, 1820; d. 1821.

42. WILLIAM MONTFORT, of Raleigh, N. C., b. Sept. 5, 1822; d. Feb. 3, 1899; m. Mary Kinsey, of Newbern, N. C. This Mr. Boylan was a successful planter, occupying a beautiful home surrounded by hundreds of acres of land on the outskirts of the city of Raleigh. "He was handsome in appearance and possessed of those splendid traits of character and disposition which made him one of Raleigh's best-known and most popular citizens." (For ch., see *infra*).

CHILD OF WILLIAM BOYLAN (18) AND JANE ELLIOTT:

43. JANE ELLIOTT, b. Feb. 28, 1833; m. William E. Green.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM MONTFORT BOYLAN (42) AND MARY KINSEY:

44. JAMES, b. 1842; d. May 14, 1905; m. Margaret Tucker. He was a successful merchant, leaving a fine business conducted at present by his oldest son, William Montfort Boylan, under the firm name of Boylan, Pearce and Co. "James Boylan was known and loved by all classes of people in Wake county." (For ch., see *infra*).





45. WILLIAM, of Raleigh, N. C., b. 1844; d. 1914; m. Placide Engelhard. Ch.: (1) WILLIAM; d. unm. (2) JOSEPHINE ENGELHARD; m. Ellsworth Van Patten, and has ch., Ellsworth, Jr.

46. MARY ALICE, b. June 9, 1847; m. Joseph A. Haywood, of Raleigh. Ch.: (1) William Boylan Haywood, b. Sept. 13, 1870; d. aged 16 yrs. (2) Martha Helen Haywood, b. Sept. 27, 1872; living at 210 S. Boylan Ave., Raleigh, founder and editor of the "North Carolina Booklet." We are indebted to her for much data concerning this North Carolina branch. (3) Catherine Haywood, b. Sept. 7, 1876; m. Jan. 10, 1900, Benjamin W. Baker, and has ch., Katherine Boylan Haywood Baker, b. Mar. 24, 1902, and Elizabeth Whitely Baker, b. July 30, 1904. (4) Elsie Bryan Haywood, b. Aug. 13, 1881.

47. ELIZABETH McCULLOCH, b. 1848; m. George H. Snow, of Raleigh, N. C. Ch.: (1) Mary Boylan Snow, b. Mar. 18, 1872; m. Charles Baskerville, and has ch.: Charles, now at Cornell University, and Elizabeth McCulloch. (2) William Boylan Snow, b. Mar. 12, 1873; m. Alice Stronach, and has ch., William Boylan and John Kennall. Senator Snow is an active and successful lawyer, who has been County Attorney for Wake co., City Attorney of Raleigh, State Senator, and is at present Prosecuting Attorney in the City Court of Raleigh. (3) George Hodge Snow, b. Mar. 17, 1875; who d. unm. (4) Adelaide Boylan Snow, b. Mar. 1, 1880; m. Francis Cloud Boylston, of Charleston, S. C. Ch.: Adelaide Boylan Snow Boylston, b. Oct. 27, 1905.

48. BENJAMIN; d. young.

CHILDREN OF JAMES BOYLAN (44) AND MARGARET TUCKER:

49. FLORENCE TUCKER; d. unm.

50. MARY KINSEY; m. Steadman Thompson, of Raleigh, N. C., and had ch., George and James.

51. MARGARET JORDAN; m. Claiborne Carr, of Durham, N. C., and had ch., Claiborne, Montfort, Boylan and John Wesley.

52. WILLIAM MONTFORT; unm.

53. KATHERINE; unm.

54. RUFUS TUCKER; unm.; now with the Raleigh Banking & Trust Co. We are also indebted to him for facts and courtesies in the preparation of this article.

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In addition to the foregoing Boylans, we have found on Somerset records, without being able to certainly place, the following members of the family, all of Bedminster or Bernards twsps.:

John Bullion (doubtless Boylan), who m., Feb. 28, 1815, Betsey Blair.



Joseph Bullions (perhaps Boylan), who m., Jan. 2, 1823, Jane Whitenack.

Ann Boylan, who d. Oct. 5, 1845, aged 51 yrs., 1 mo., 16 dys. (Grave at Basking Ridge).

Mary Boylan, who m., Dec. 30, 1846, Freeman Ayres.

Lavinia Boylan, who m. Jan. 24, 1833, Daniel D. Reader. (Marriage by Rev. John Kirkpatrick).

William R. Boylan, who, on Dec. 21, 1807, mortgaged one acre of land in Bernards twsp. to John Smith. (Somerset Mortg., Book G, p. 189).

Jonathan Boylan and Catherine, his wife, who, on Mar. 12, 1828, mortgaged  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of land at Liberty Corner to Nathan Compton. (Somerset Mortg., Book J, p. 508).

That the name was pronounced "Bullion" in Somerset even fifty years ago is certain, as a lady now living testifies.

The Boylan name remained in Ireland at least a century after the coming to Somerset county of Aaron Boylan, as is proven by the fact that a William H. Boylan, architect, now residing in New Brunswick, states that his father, William Boylan, came over from County Kildare, Ireland, about 1835. He died in 1881, aged about 85.



## THE SOMERSET MIDDAGH FAMILY

BY JOHN NEAFIE, NEW YORK CITY

THE FOLLOWING gives, correctly as believed, an outline sketch of the early lines of the Somerset Middagh family from the first immigrant. In part it is to correct the erroneous statement made by Bergen in his "Early Settlers of Kings County," and repeated in various publications since, concerning Jan Aertze Middagh (3), whom Bergen confounded with Jan Aertsen of the Ferry, in Brooklyn, who m. the widow of Joannes Nevius. The Middaghs of Somerset County did not descend from that Jan Aertsen, but from the Jan Aertze who went to Ulster co., N. Y. (See for full critical particulars as to Jan Aertsen, of Brooklyn, "Joannes Nevius and His Descendants," pp. 137-141, and Appendix VI, pp. 663-665). Nevertheless there were blood descendants of Jan Aertsen of Brooklyn in Somerset, as Christopher Hooglandt, who settled at Piscataway twsp., Middlesex co., m. his daughter Helena, and had children who settled in Somerset (Ibid).

I have not carried down the lines beyond the Revolution, as no doubt present descendants can, with the help thus furnished, trace their relationship to one of the various lines stated. It is said no





descendants of the name now reside in Somerset, where for a time the Middagh family was conspicuous; still there are blood descendants there, and various of the name are scattered throughout the country. From the Somerville Middagh family the street in that borough erroneously spelled "Middaugh" has been named.

AERT ANTHONIZE MIDDAGH came to America from Holland before 1659, in which year he m. Brechtje (Rebecca) Hanse Bergen, who was bapt. July 27, 1642. He must have returned to Holland, as he again came to America in the ship "Beaver," May 9, 1661. He again returned to Holland, where his son Joris was b., and possibly other ch. He is next recorded as a communicant of the Brooklyn church Apr. 9, 1664, and on Domine Van Zurren's list of "Church Members," 1677 to 1685. On Mar. 1, 1660, he and others petitioned to form a village at the Wallabout. His wife, Brechtje Middagh, is recorded as a communicant of the Brooklyn church Apr. 2, 1662. Children:

1. THEUNIS, bapt. Feb. 22, 1660, at New Amsterdam.
2. THEUNIS, bapt. Mar. 25, 1661, at New Amsterdam.
3. JAN, bapt. Dec. 24, 1662, at Brooklyn.
4. GERRIT.
5. DIRCK.
6. ANNETJE; m., before 1694, Abraham Remsen. Was witness to a baptism for Gerrit, Aug. 27, 1692.
7. JORIS, b. at Hycoop, Holland (as per marriage entry, Kingston).
8. SARAH (sup.)

(3) JAN AARTZE MIDDAGH m. Geertje Teunisse Claerwater. He was a witness at Kingston, Oct. 3, 1686; also Jan. 20, 1689. Took oath of allegiance in Ulster co., Sept. 1, 1689. Children:

9. AERT (sup.)
10. BRECHJE, bapt. June 14, 1696, at Kingston; m. (1), Aug. 20, 1716, Johannes Kwik, and (2), before Sept., 1726, Niclaes Westvaal, Jr.
11. JACOB, bapt. Feb. 12, 1699, at Kingston; m., Oct. 18, 1724, Sara Kuykendall. Member of Ulster co. militia in 1738.
12. MARRITJE, bapt. Aug. 31, 1701 at Kingston; m., Dec. 4, 1718, Hendrick Van Garden; d. about 1719, as, on Sept. 15, 1720, Hendrick Van Garden m. Elionora Dekker.
13. TEUNIS, bapt. Nov. 3, 1706 at Kingston; m., Sept. 13, 1728, Catrina Kortreght. Was a member of the Ulster co. militia in 1738.
14. AART, bapt. June 30, 1708, at Kingston.



15. JOHANNES, bapt. May 7, 1710, at Kingston. Member of Ulster co. militia in 1738.
16. ANNA, bapt. June 29, 1712, at Kingston.
17. ABRAHAM, bapt. Jan. 29, 1718, at Mahack; m., Aug. 18, 1741, at Minisink, Lena Van Auken. Member of Ulster co. militia in 1738.
18. YSAAK, bapt. Nov. 5, 1721, at Kingston; m., Feb. 16, 1750, at Minisink, Femmetje Decker. Member of Ulster co. militia in 1738.

(7) JORIS AARTZE MIDDAG, b. at Hycoop, Holland; m., Apr. 22, 1696, at Kingston, Marritje Martense Van Ysselstyn, who was b. at Albany. He purchased land in Ulster co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1695; was Captain of Foot Company, Counties of Ulster and Dutchess, Apr. 21, 1693, and also Nov. 28, 1700 (entered as George Middagh). He was a witness at Kingston June 14, 1696; also witness to a will Jan. 30, 1712, and Apr. 26, 1720; named as executor Dec. 12, 1707. Children:

19. AART; d. young.
20. BATHA, bapt. Sept. 26, 1697, at Kingston; m. (Banns May 17, 1719) Robert Batty.
21. BRECHJE, bapt. Apr. 2, 1699, at Kingston; m., July 5, 1722, Zamuel Kok.
22. AART, bapt. Dec. 25, 1700, at Kingston; m. before 1735, Ariaentje Van Netten. He appears as a witness on the following dates: Jan. 14, 1722; Oct. 6, 1728; July 4, 1733; Mar. 26, 1735; May 14, 1738.
23. MARTEN, bapt. June 7, 1702, at Kingston; m., Nov. 3, 1724, Margriet Kok. Was in Ulster co. militia in 1738.
24. JACOB, bapt. Jan. 30, 1704, at Kingston; m., Aug., 1731, Madelien Kok. Was in Ulster co. militia in 1738.
25. JOHANNES, bapt. Mar. 17, 1706, at Kingston; m., Nov. 24, 1728, Marta Batty.
26. SARAH, bapt. Sept. 11, 1709, at Kingston; m., Sept. 15, 1734, Sander Ennes.
27. JORIS, bapt. May 13, 1711, at Kingston; m., Oct. 11, 1734, Janetje De La Meter.

(4) GERRET AERTSE MIDDAGH m., Sept. 25, 1691, at Flatbush, Cornelia Jans Cowenhoven. "Gerrit Aerts Middagh" took the oath of allegiance at Brooklyn, Sept. 26-30, 1687, as a native. His name appears on the tax list of Brooklyn, 1698. Was a witness at Brooklyn June 13, 1698. His will, dated Sept. 8, 1709, probated in New York





Sept. 21, 1710 (7-486) names his wife and following four children only. Children:

28. BRECHJE, bapt. Aug. 27, 1692, at Brooklyn, m. ———  
Gleaves.
  29. JAN, bapt. Aug. 13, 1693, at Brooklyn; m. Joanna ———.  
Was a member of the Kings co. militia in 1715.
  30. DINA, bapt. May 9, 1697, at Brooklyn; m. Joris Rapelje.  
(For sketch of his son George, see Vol. IX "Collections  
N. J. Hist. Soc.," p. 178).
  31. AERT, bapt. Mar. 9, 1707, at Brooklyn; m. Magdalene ———.  
(5) DIRCK AERTSE MIDDAGH m. Catalina Van Neste (dau. of Peter  
Van Neste and Judith Joris Rapaille), who was bapt. in New York Mar.  
3, 1672. He d. 1716. He went to Raritan (Somerville) about 1699  
and owned a farm, purchased in 1709 from his father-in-law, Peter Van  
Neste, which, in 1716, came into possession of his son, Cornelius, and,  
in 1734, part of it was sold to his son George, who resided where the  
Cornell house now stands. In 1765 George sold a part of his land to  
Jacob R. Hardenbergh, who, in 1775, sold to John Wallace, a Philadel-  
phia merchant. His son took it in 1778 and built the Wallace House, the  
same now owned by the Revolutionary Memorial Society. (See QUAR-  
TERLY, Vol. I, p. 68). Children:
    32. AERT (sup.)
    33. JACOBJE, b. Oct. 24, 1693.
    34. JUDITH, bapt. May 21, 1696, at New York; m. Cornelius  
Low, who was b. about 1691-'5; d. 1763; and resided  
at Readington, N. J. [See "The Low Family" in the  
next number of the QUARTERLY.—EDITOR].
    35. CORNELIS, bapt. June 13, 1698, at Brooklyn.
    36. PIETER, bapt. Sept. 26, 1700, at Raritan (Somerville), N. J.  
He was living in 1731, when a power of attorney to sell  
certain lands was given to him. (Trenton Deeds).
    37. DIRCK, bapt. Mar. 23, 1703, at Raritan.
    38. THEUNIS, bapt. Aug. 28, 1705, at Raritan.
    39. JORIS (George), bapt. Apr. 26, 1709, at Raritan. He resid-  
ed at Somerville, and kept a tavern there in various  
successive years, including from 1749 to 1755.
    40. GERRIT, bapt. Apr. 30, 1712, at Raritan.
    - 40a. SARAH, who m. Derrick Van Veghten of near Finderne  
(his third wife).
- (Dirck Middagh and wife were witnesses at Raritan, Mar. 8,  
1699; Cathelina Middagh, at same place, Apr. 30, 1727. Widow was



appointed Admx. May 8, 1716; inventory May 5, 1716. Had several minor children).

(35) CORNELIUS MIDDAGH, of Somerville, N. J., bapt. June 13, 1698, at Brooklyn; d. 1778; m. (1) Eycke Traphagen. Both witnesses at Schraalenburg, July 1, 1733, for Lucas Traphaeg. (2) Aeltje Van Deventer, widow, of Monmouth co. He was a member of the 6th Co., Col. Thomas Farmer's Reg't., N. J. Militia, 1715. In 1740 his name appears as a Commissioner of Highways. His will of 1776 was probated Feb. 24, 1778 (Trenton Wills, Book 19, p. 426). It names wife Aeltje; son Derick, deceased, who had a son Cornelius; dau., Margaret; dau., Blandina, "espoused to William Van Noordwyck;" dau. Catheline, "espoused to Cornelius Van Aughem;" and "wife's son, Peter Vandeventer and her dau., Mary Couwenhoven." In codicil of Jan. 17, 1778, he speaks of Catheline as deceased, and of granddaughters Cornelia and Aeltje. Children by first wife:

41. DIRCK, bapt. Mar. 17, 1723, at Raritan.
42. BLANDINA, bapt. Nov. 8, 1724, at North Branch (Readington).
43. DINA, bapt. Apr. 30, 1727, at Raritan.
44. HENRY, bapt. Apr. 15, 1730, at Harlingen.
45. CATALYNTJE.

Child by second wife:

46. MARGARET, bapt. Mar. 22, 1741, at Raritan; living in 1776.

(36) PIETER MIDDAGH, bapt. Sept. 26, 1700, at Raritan; m. Marritje De Mott. He was a witness at Raritan, Mar. 17, 1723, and became a member of the Readington church, Nov., 1750. Was also a member of the N. J. Legislature. His widow, Mary, was, probably, the Mary Middagh, whose slave Tobie was indicted, tried and hung for "felony," all within four days in 1780 (Snell's "Hist.," p. 567). Children:

47. DIRCK (sup.)
48. GERRIT, bapt. June 11, 1732, at Readington; m. Neltje ——— and had dau. Neeltie bapt. at Neshanic, Dec. 1, 1765.
49. CATHALYNTJE, bapt. May 12, 1734, at Readington.
50. MARETE, bapt. July 25, 1736, at Raritan.
51. ELIZABETH, bapt. July 9, 1738, at Readington; perhaps m. Andries Van Fleet, who d. Oct. 30, 1817, in 83rd year; if so, she d. Apr. 21, 1821, in 83rd year. They are buried in the Wyckoff burying-ground, two miles east of Flemington.
52. ANTJE, bapt. Dec. 25, 1740, at Readington.
53. SAERTJE, bapt. May 15, 1743, at Readington.





54. PIETER, bapt. Dec. 10, 1746, at Readington; d. young.

55. PETER, bapt. Nov. 27, 1748, at Readington.

56. JOHANNES, bapt. Sept. 29, 1751, at Readington.

57. REBECCA, bapt. Aug. 10, 1755, at Readington.

(37) DIRCK MIDDAGH, blacksmith, bapt. Mar. 23, 1703, at Raritan, N. J.; d. 1768; m. Engeltje Hall. His will of Mar. 19, 1768, probat. May 21, 1768, states he resided in Bridgewater twsp., Somerset co., and names wife and ch. Dirck and Elizabeth. (Trenton Wills, Book F, p. 357). Children:

59. ELIZABETH, bapt. Sept. 6, 1741, at Readington; m. Peter Biggs.

60. DIRCK, bapt. Mar. 6, 1743, at Raritan.

61. GEORGE, bapt. Apr. 1, 1748, at Raritan.

62. CATALYNTJE (sup.)

(38) TEUNIS MIDDAGH, bapt. Aug. 28, 1705, at Raritan, N. J.; m. (1) Elizabeth Tietsoort; (2) about July, 1750, Jennetje Brocaw. Children by first wife:

63. DIRCK, b. Oct. 15/26, 1740; bapt. Apr. 12, 1741, at Readington. Probably the same who m. Maria ———, and had ch., Teunis, Ephraim and Elizabeth, bapt. at Neshanic, 1766-'70.

64. ELIZABETH, b. July 30/Aug. 10, 1742; bapt. Oct. 31, 1742, at Readington.

65. MARGRIETJE, b. Nov. 11/22, 1745; bapt. Apr. 27, 1746, at Readington.

66. CATHELYNTJE, b. Nov. 26, 1747; bapt. July 10, 1748, at Readington.

Child by second wife:

67. CORNELIUS, b. Sept. 17, 1755; bapt. Dec. 28, 1755, at Readington.

(39) JORIS MIDDAGH, bapt. Apr. 26, 1709, at Raritan, N. J.; m. Elizabeth Allen. He was a witness at Raritan, July 25, 1736. Children:

68. DIRCK, bapt. May 7, 1738, at Raritan.

69. JORIS, bapt. Feb. 24, 1740, at Raritan.

70. SAERTJE, bapt. Dec. 13, 1741, at Raritan.

71. CATELINTIE, bapt. Mar. 11, 1744, at Raritan.

72. JORIS, bapt. May 5, 1747, at Raritan.

73. JOHN, bapt. May, 1750, at Readington.

("Raritan," above named, is to be understood as present Somerville, the baptisms occurring in the First Reformed Church of that place).



**THE LEWIS FAMILY OF SOMERSET**

BY HOWARD S. F. RANDOLPH, NEW YORK CITY

THE FOLLOWING notes on the Lewis family have been compiled from various sources, chiefly "Lewisiana, or the Lewis Letters," the "Records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown," and Littell's "Family Genealogies." A recent article in "Jersey Genealogy" (Newark "Evening News," Nov. 4, 1916) gave an interesting account of the family, and some of its data is incorporated here. Some unpublished records of the Basking Ridge church are indicated by the letters (B. R.), and after the mention of a will or the administration of an estate the number in parenthesis refers to the files in the Secretary of State's office at Trenton.

1. SAMUEL LEWIS, the progenitor of the Somerset County family of Lewis, is said to have been born in Glamorgan, Wales, and the date of his emigration to America is variously given as 1717 and 1735. The name of his wife is not known. He is usually credited with four sons, all said to have been born in Wales.

**CHILDREN OF SAMUEL LEWIS (1) AND ———:**

2. THOMAS. His will (295 R) is dated Sept. 17, 1763, and was probated Dec. 5, 1763. In it he mentions his wife Ann, his sons Jacob and Zephaniah, and daughters Ann, Sarah, Mary and Rachel, and also his brother "Edward Lewis of Bernardstown." A Mrs. Anne Lewis, of Basking Ridge, died there March 24, 1808, of old age, 93 (B. R.).

3. BENJAMIN. He lived in Somerset county, and his estate was administered on by Jonathan Penington, Nov. 24, 1783 (767 R). There is a record of a marriage license of a Benjamin Lewis and Anne Doty, both of Somerset, Feb. 10, 1768, but there is no proof that it was this Benjamin Lewis. No record of children.

4. ELIPHALET. He married, April 12, 1743, Elizabeth Cosad, daughter of Jacob Cosad, of Black River (or Bridgewater). Her name is variously given as Cusat or Cosart. He was a trustee of the Succasunna Presbyterian Church in 1768. The estate of Eliphalet Lewis was administered on by Samuel Cosad, Dec. 10, 1787 (683 N). No record of children, but Jacob Cosad's will, dated 1772, names a grandson, Abram Lewis.

5. EDWARD, b. August 8, 1722; d. June 22, 1792; m., May 30, 1745, Sarah Morris, who was b. 1728; d. Nov. 6, 1808. She was a daughter of Daniel Morris, whose father's name is often given as Stephen, but there is reason to believe he was a son of Capt. John Morris. Edward Lewis served in the Revolution, unless there has





been some confusion between his record and that of his son, Edward. He died intestate, and his son, Edward, was administrator of his estate (921 R). Both he and his wife are interred at Basking Ridge, although there does not seem to be any tombstone standing.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS LEWIS (2) AND ANN ———:

6. JACOB, b. Oct. 27, 1734, near Basking Ridge; d. 1801, near Uniontown, Pa.; m. (1) Dec. 29, 1755, Catherine Freeman; (2) Mary Brabant (daughter of John, son of Peter) Nov. 23, 1778. Her name is also given as Bebout.

7. ZEPHANIAH, whose date of birth is given as July 16, 1734, but either this date or that of his brother Jacob must be a mistake. He d. Jan. 18, 1777; m., June 19, 1760, Ann Doty, daughter of John (4) Doty (Samuel 3, Samuel 2, Edward 1, of the "Mayflower"), who was b. April 28, 1739; d. June 3, 1828. Ann Doty Lewis m., 2d, ——— Alward; 3d, ——— Ayres.

8. MARY, m. ——— Collyer.

9. SARAH; m. ——— Sayres.

10. ANN. No further record.

11. RACHEL. No further record.

[Thomas Lewis (2) is often credited with another daughter, Phebe, not mentioned in his will, who m. Major Platt Bayless and had seven children:—1, Samuel, b. May 14, 1769; d. Oct. 22, 1848; m. March 28, 1789, his cousin, or second cousin, Osee (38) Lewis. 2. Zephaniah; m. Elizabeth King. 3. Nancy; m. Stephen Breeze. 4. Sally; m. Joseph Fennery. 5. Phebe; m. ——— Fairchild. 6. Ruth; m. Jacob Walker. 7. Jane; died young. Could this Phebe Lewis be Phebe, 12?]

CHILDREN OF EDWARD LEWIS (5) AND SARAH MORRIS:

12. PHEBE, b. January 3, 1747. (See note above. No other record).

13. MAJOR JOSEPH, b. Dec. 23, 1748; d. July 30, 1814; m. August 2, 1772, Anne, daughter of Parson Timothy Johnes and his second wife Kesiah Ludlow, of Morristown. She was b. July 10, 1751; d. Feb. 17, 1826. The following obituary from the "Morristown Herald" for Thursday, August 4, 1814, is of interest:

"Died, On Saturday morning last, in this town, of the Consumption, Joseph Lewis, Esq. aged 66 years. He had been for a long time a resident of this place; and had filled a variety of public stations, with credit to himself, and usefulness to his fellow-citizens. He was an affectionate husband—a kind parent—a sincere friend—an obliging neighbor—and pious Christian."



Major Joseph Lewis served during the Revolution with distinction. A miniature portrait of him is to be found in "Historic Morristown," by Andrew M. Sherman. Both he and his wife are interred at Morristown. His will is on record at Trenton (1554 N). The following item is taken from an unpublished diary kept by Major Lewis from November 1, 1783, to November 26, 1795: "August 23, 1787. This morning rode with Mrs. Lewis to Baskinridge. We visited at my father's bro. Edwards and my brother-in-law, Henry Southard. Isaac and Dan'l Lewis with their wives was also there."

14. EDWARD, b. May 10, 1750; d. May 27, 1817; m., Dec. 9, 1781, Nancy Crowell, who was b. Nov. 1, 1757; d. March 29, 1838. They are both buried at Basking Ridge, N. J. His monument reads:—

"In Memory of  
Edward Lewis, Esq'r  
Assistant Commissary of issues  
In the Army of the Revolution  
Born May 10, 1750  
And Departed this life  
May 27, 1817  
In the 69th year of his age."

His will is dated May 26, 1817; probated June 25, 1817 (1719 R).

15. ISAAC, b. March 2, 1752, at Basking Ridge; d. Feb. 23, 1812, at Rockaway (though his home seemed to be at Littleton); m. Sarah ———, of whom nothing more is known. Isaac Lewis took his letter from Basking Ridge to Morristown, Nov. 6, 1808. There are records of his five daughters, but as Isaac Lewis in his will (1490 N) speaks of some grandsons by the name of Lewis he probably had at least one son also. His place of burial is not known.

16. SAMUEL, b. April 1, 1754. Nothing more is known of him. A Samuel Lewis, "Revolutionary Patriot," died at Lodi, June 14, 1839, aged 85 years. This would correspond with the date of his birth as given. There are also records of a Samuel Lewis and Lidia Squire m. March 4, 1776 (Hanover Marriages), and Samuel Lewis and Phebe Van Doren, of Whippany m. April 2, 1758 ("Van Doorn Family").

17. SARAH, b. Feb. 17, 1756; d. Jan. 6, 1831; m. the Hon. Henry Southard, who was b. Oct., 1747; d. May 22, 1842. Both interred at Basking Ridge. His will is on file at Trenton (2835 R). He was Congressman from Somerset county from 1801 to 1811 and from 1817 to 1821, in which latter year his son, Samuel Lewis Southard, became United States Senator.





18. DANIEL, b. Feb. 8, 1763; m. Dec. 26, 1784, Elizabeth McCa-  
vey.

19. MARY, b. Nov. 3, 1765; died unm., July 23, 1790.

20. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 3, 1768. No further record.

21. REUBEN, b. March 4, 1774, at Mt. Holly. (Register St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J.). Possibly a son of some other Edward and Sarah Lewis, as there is no further record of him.

22. JAMES. Given by some, but doubtful.

In a list of the communicants of the Basking Ridge church for 1804, appear:—

“26 Anne Lewis, Widow.

28 Susannah, Lewis, Wife of Thomas Lewis.

43-44 Henry Southard & Sarah his wife.

109-110 Edward Lewis & Nancy his wife.

111 Samuel Lewis, son of Edward.” (B. R.).

CHILDREN OF JACOB LEWIS (6) AND MARY BRABANT:

23. GEORGE, b. Dec. 31, 1779.

— 24. FREEMAN, b. Dec. 21, 1780.

25. JACOB, b. Oct. 16, 1783, at Uniontown, Pa.; m., July, 1805 Cisson Murphy; d. Lexington, Ohio. (“American Ancestry,” Vol 6, page 156).

26. THOMAS, b. Sept. 10, 1788.

27. PETER, b. May 10, 1791.

28. JOHN, b. Jan. 12, 1794.

29. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 28, 1799.

30. JOANNA; m. Benjamin Murphy.

31. POLLY; m. ——— Springer.

CHILDREN OF ZEPHANIAH LEWIS (7) AND ANN DOTY:

32. JOHN, b. July 7, 1761; d. April 7, 1814; m. Sophia Runyon. “Sophia Lewis, wife of John Lewis, blacksmith, baptized Jan. 20, 1799” (B. R.).

33. MARY, b. August 22, 1763; d. May 12, 1848; m., Jan. 8, 1778, Joseph Kinnan. This is “Aunt Polly Kinnan” who was captured by the Indians. (See “QUARTERLY,” Vol. I, page 179; Vol. V, page 106).

34. THOMAS, b. May 11, 1765; d. Oct. 24, 1834 (according to his tombstone at Basking Ridge; others give Oct. 14, 1831); m., Nov. 10, 1789, Susanna McCoy, daughter of Capt. Gavin (Gavin, Gaius) McCoy and Susanna Kinnan. She d. July 1, 1821. In a “List of Families and Individuals in the Parish of Basking Ridge, made in the Autumn of 1818, Finished Jan. 14, 1819,” (unpublished) is the following:—



"Thomas Lewis.

Mrs. Susan Lewis.

At home, David, Liffy, Levi, Pearson, Alvah, Thomas, Jacob, Susan Ann.

There lived here Mrs. Anne Ayres, the mother 80 years, (Ann Doty Lewis, wife of Zephaniah Lewis (7), and May Kinon, widow ('Aunt Polly')."

They had eleven children living, ten sons and one daughter. (B. R.).

35. DOCTOR JACOB, b. Oct. 13, 1767; m., 1796, Deborah, daughter of Samuel Fitz Randolph and widow of Doctor John Fitz Randolph, b. April 10, 1769.

36. ANNA, b. Feb. 11, 1771; m. Samuel Enyart.

37. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 12, 1773; m. Elizabeth Coon.

38. OSEE (OSIE), b. April 4, 1775; d. Sept. 5, 1853; m., March 28, 1789, Samuel Bayless.

CHILDREN OF MAJOR JOSEPH LEWIS (13) AND ANNE JOHNES:

39. STEVEN JOHNES, b. May 27, 1773; d. June 23, 1855; m., Dec. 12, 1799, Elizabeth Jones. This son was later excommunicated for heresy.

40. JOHN LECONTE, b. 1775; d. 1776.

41. ELIZABETH, b. 1777; d. 1779.

42. JACOB FORD, b. 1779; d. 1806.

43. TIMOTHY JOHNES, b. March 10, 1780; d. Jan. 19, 1814; m. (1), Oct. 27, 1804, Sophia Woodhull; (2), Jan. 21, 1809, Abigail Perrine.

44. ELIZABETH JOHNES, b. 1783; d. 1784.

45. ANNA BREWSTER, b. Oct. 4, 1785; d. Nov. 15, 1855; m., Sept. 20, 1801, Charles H. Morrell. Their daughter, Louisa, m. Benjamin Cuyler, and was the mother of the late Rev. Theodore Ledyard Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn.

46. JOSEPH, b. 1788; d. 1788.

47. WILLIAM JOHNES, b. August 22, 1789; d. Feb. 29, 1864; m., 1834, Elizabeth Ann Marsh.

Most of these children are buried in the churchyard at Morristown.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD LEWIS (14) AND NANCY CROWELL:

48. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 24, 1782; d. Feb. 24, 1849; m., Feb. 5, 1812, Jerusha Edwards (B. R.).

49. SARAH, b. Oct. 7, 1784; d. June 3, 1872; m., April 23, 1809 (B. R.), sometimes given as April 10, Bailey Dayton.

50. NANCY, b. April 23, 1787; d. August 9, 1866; m., Dec. 7, 1805, (B. R.) Joel Dayton. These were the parents of William Lewis





Dayton, the celebrated lawyer, b. Feb. 17, 1807, at Basking Ridge. Appointed by Lincoln as Minister to France.

51. SAMUEL CROWELL, b. Feb. 23, 1789; d. at Chillicothe, Ohio.

52. PHEBE, b. August 28, 1791; d. March 21, 1871; m., May 3, 1828, Stephen Conger.

53. MARIA, b. March 31, 1795; baptized June 28, 1795 (B. R.); d. Sept. 25, 1821; m., Dec. 24, 1817, the Rev. James Brinkerhoff.

54. HENRY SOUTHARD, b. March 25, 1797; baptized May 7, 1797; m., March 6, 1823, Dortha Miller.

55. EDWARD MORRIS, b. April 20, 1799; d. May 11, 1868; m., Aug. 5, 1827, Mary Ann Moore.

CHILDREN OF ISAAC LEWIS (15) AND SARAH ———:

56. PHEBE, b. Sept. 29, 1772; d. April 10, 1846, at New Brunswick, N. J.; m., Dec. 12, 1796, Richard Elias Runyon, who was b. Nov. 26, 1771; d. March 14, 1864. They had three daughters: 1. Sarah (1797-1883) m. John Dunham Martin. 2. Deborah (1799-1873); m. Ambrose Fitz Randolph. 3. Jane (1802-1872); m., James V. S. Boice.

57. NANCY, b. ———; d. Oct. 5, 1866; m., June 6, 1811, Elias I. Thompson.

58. HOPE; m. Daniel Runyon, brother of Richard E. Runyon, and died without issue.

59. BETSEY; m. Benjamin Thompson.

60. SARAH; moved with her mother to Newark in 1825, and possibly married a Howell, as Stephen Johnes Lewis (39), in a diary, speaks of the wedding of "Lawyer Howell, a relative of ours, a descendant of Uncle Isaac Lewis." (This was George R. Howell, who m. May 16, 1839, Eliza, dau. of Hon. George K. Drake; d. Sept. 8, 1851, "at the residence of his father, in Wisconsin").

As stated before, Isaac Lewis had probably one son at least.

CHILDREN OF SARAH LEWIS (17) and HON. HENRY SOUTHARD:

61. Joseph Southard, b. Jan. 5, 1772.

62. Lewis Southard, b. Oct. 9, 1774.

63. Lott Southard, b. April 7, 1776; m., Dec. 30, 1795, Sarah Rickey (B. R). Children: 1. Henry, b. Nov. 2, 1796. 2. Nancy, b. Nov. 19, 1798. 3. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 10, 1800. 4. Israel, b. July 14, 1803. 5. Susan Maria, b. Nov. 8, 1805. 6. Sarah Ann, b. Nov. 8, 1807. 7. Samuel R., b. Dec. 12, 1809. 8. Hannah, b. Nov. 18, 1811. 9. Robert F., b. March 8, 1817.

64. Daniel Southard, b. March 21, 1778.

65. Stephen Southard, b. Jan. 7, 1780.



66. James Southard, b. Oct. 17, 1781.

67. Isaac Southard, b. August 30, 1783; d. Sept. 18, 1850, at Somerville; m., Dec. 23, 1806, Mary Wright Doty, who was b. June 12, 1788; d. Dec. 5, 1864. She was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Budd) Doty. ("Doty Genealogy"). 11 children.

68. Elizabeth Southard, b. July 28, 1785.

69. Samuel Lewis Southard, b. June 9, 1787; d. June 26, 1842. Hon. Samuel L. Southard was one of New Jersey's greatest sons. He was Governor of New Jersey 1832-1833; U. S. Senator 1821-1823, 1833-1843; Secretary of the Navy 1823 to 1829 under Monroe and Adams; and was at times also Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War, and President pro tempore of the U. S. Senate. He married twice.

70. Joseph L. Southard, b. Dec. 12, 1788.

71. Elias Southard, b. May 22, 1791.

72. Sarah Southard, b. March 12, 1794; d. Oct. 2, 1847, at Basking Ridge; m., Nov. 9, 1815, Samuel Sutton Doty, who was b. Dec. 4, 1794; d. Sept. 22, 1863. He was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Budd) Doty. One of their daughters, Elizabeth, m. Joel Dayton, son of Sarah Lewis (49) Dayton. ("Doty Genealogy").

73. Finley Southard, b. Dec. 2, 1797; baptized (according to Basking Ridge records) Sept. 30, 1797.

[QUERIES.—Who was Samuel Lewis, of Basking Ridge, who married Eunice Riggs, b. about 1734? ("Riggs Genealogy"). Who was the Samuel Lewis who m. Susannah Jones Sept. 29, 1698 ("Woodbridge and Vicinity," page 335). Who was the Edward Lewis, "late of Basking Ridge, Somerset Co.," on whose estate letters of administration were granted to Alice Lewis, Nov. 17, 1732? (Liberty B, page 319, Trenton). And who was Mary Lewis who m. David Rush? These are questions which are still enigmas].



## NOTES ON THE EARLY METTLER FAMILY

BY ENOCH METTLER DAVIS, MILLSTONE, N. J.

IN THE October, 1916, *QUARTERLY* (p. 280), it is stated that the Mettler family "has not been traced beyond the Revolution." From a record of the family kept up to about 1790 in the Dutch language, now in my possession, it appears that —

I. JOHANN GEORGE METTLER (with a brother William) came to America in 1734, and settled in New York City. Subsequent to 1734 he settled in the Rockaway valley, Hunterdon co., N. J. Johann







George was b. Apr. 3, 1696, and d. May 26, 1745. His wife, Ann Johanna, was b. 1700 and d. Mar. 23, 1777. Their children were as follows:

2. MARIE CATHERINE, b. Apr. 2, 1722; d. Sept. 12, 1777.
3. JOHANN PHILLIP, b. Sept. 28, 1724; d. 1783.
4. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 24, 1727.
5. JOHANN GEORGE, Jr., b. May 5, 1729; d. Mar. 17, 1735, in New York City.
6. FRANCISCUS, b. Dec. 1, 1731; d. 1794.
7. JOHANN ERWIN, b. Jan. 12, 1734; d. 1736, in New York City.
8. ANNA MARIA, b. Jan. 16, 1737.
9. JOHANN HENRY, b. Aug. 5, 1741.
10. WILLIAM, b. 1743; d. 1840; m. Catherine ———.

WILLIAM METTLER last named (10) had children as follows:

11. JONATHAN, b. Apr. 11, 1774; d. 1886; m. Annie Apgar and resided at Mt. Pleasant, Hunterdon co., N. J. (His ch. are named below).
12. PHILIP, b. July 23, 1776.
13. MATTHIAS, b. Aug. 25, 1778.
14. WILLIAM (twin), b. Aug. 25, 1778; d. young.
15. JOHN, b. 1780; was m., lived in New Brunswick, and subsequently removed to Illinois.
16. ELIZABETH, b. May 11, 1784; m. James Connor, and resided in Kingwood twsp., Hunterdon co., N. J.
17. CATHERINE, b. Jan. 5, 1787; m. William Voorhees, of Milford, Hunterdon co., and d. at Lambertville, and was grandmother of the writer.
18. SARAH, b. Sept. 2, 1789.
19. ANNIE, b. July 31, 1792.
20. HANNAH, b. Jan. 21, 1797.
21. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 22, 1803.

JONATHAN METTLER (11) m. Annie Apgar, and had ch. as follows:

22. WILLIAM, b. July 2, 1800; d. Sept. 11, 1801.
23. ELIZABETH, b. Apr., 1802.
24. JOHN, b. Sept. 17, 1804.
25. SAMUEL, b. Mar. 23, 1806; was m. and resided in Jersey City; was a grain merchant in New York City.
26. CATHERINE, b. Aug. 2, 1809.
27. WILSON, b. Jan. 23, 1812; d. Mar. 3, 1889; m. Elizabeth Gano Nevius. He resided at Harlingen and Bound Brook, and was a successful farmer. He was the grandfather of Frederick N. Voorhees, Esq., of Bound Brook, Deputy Clerk of Somerset co.



28. ENOCH, b. July 4, 1814. He was for many years a prominent grain merchant at 37 Peck Slip, New York City; later purchased and removed to the homestead at Mt. Pleasant, Hunterdon co., N. J. He was the grandfather of Mr. John Wyckoff Mettler, of East Millstone.

29. PHILIP, b. Oct. 6, 1816. He purchased a farm adjoining the homestead at Mt. Pleasant, but died early in life. His widow and ch. then removed to Ohio.

30. SARAH ANN, b. 1819; m. James Hyde, and d. at Weston, N. J.

31. HANNAH; m. a Van Syckle, and d. at Milford, N. J.

The writer would be pleased to have other dates and facts concerning those above mentioned.

The records show that the name has been variously spelled as Mitler, Metteler, Metlar, Metzlar and Mettler.



## NOTES ON THE RYNEARSON (VAN HENGEL) FAMILY

BY EDWARD KINSEY VOORHEES, EVANSTON, ILL.

[Continued from Page 58]

CHILDREN OF EZEKIEL RYNEARSON (57) AND ELIZABETH APPLGATE:

66. NICHOLAS.

67. MARY J.; m. Jacob Dice.

68. MARTHA; m. William Walker.

69. REBECCA; m. George Applegate.

70. LA FAYETTE.

71. WASHINGTON, b. Feb. 15, 1836; m., Apr. 14, 1870, Sarah Ellen (dau. of Abraham Herr). He was a Corporal in Company C, 154th Indiana Infantry, during the Civil War.

72. ELIZABETH; m. H. C. Wyan, of Hillsboro, Ind.

73. Ellen; m. L. A. Lucas, of Veedersburg, Ind.

74. AMANDA; m. Louis Miller.

75. JOHN; was private in Company C, 154th Indiana Infantry, during Civil War.

76. MELINDA; m. John Tinsley.

CHILD OF ABRAHAM RYNEARSON (59) AND RACHEL BALL:

76a. SYLVESTER, b. at Mason, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1835; m. Sept. 13, 1866, Mary Jane (dau. of John D. and Sarah E. Clark), of Arcanum, Ohio. He was a farmer near Farmland, Ind., and later near Gettysburg, Ohio. He enlisted in March, 1861, in Co. C, 15th Iowa Infantry, serving till the end of the war, being promoted to Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain. His son Edward, b. June 23, 1867, lives at Pittsburgh, Pa.





## CHILDREN OF JOHN K. VOORHEES AND MARY RYNEARSON (63):

77. Jane Voorhees, b. June 25, 1821; d. 1879; m. Noah Cory. Ch.: (1) Rev. Harland Page Cory, Presbyterian minister living at Globe, Arizona. (2) Elison L. Cory, living at Vincennes, Ind. (3) Helena.

78. Eliza Voorhees, b. Oct. 20, 1822; m., 1847, Anthony L. Ammons. Ch.: (1) Lucilla Ammons; m. John S. McCrea. (2) Lewis P. Ammons. (3) William Ellison Ammons. (4) Jane Ammons.

79. George Hoagland Voorhees, b. Aug. 14, 1824; d. Aug. 31, 1834.

80. Mary Ann Voorhees, b. Mar. 24, 1826; d. July 29, 1828.

81. John Voorhees, of Mahaska co., Iowa, b. Oct. 2, 1829; deceased; m., Mar. 16, 1854, Margaret Canine, who is living at Pella, Iowa. Ch.: (1) Mary Jane Voorhees. (2) John K. Voorhees, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; m. Algenette Ryan, and has 9 ch. (3) Elbert S. D. Voorhees. (4) Lucinda A. Voorhees. (5) Dora E. Voorhees. (6) Frank C. Voorhees. (7) Melvan R. Voorhees. (8) Frederick Voorhees.

82. Sylvanus R. Voorhees, physician, b. Oct. 31, 1831; m., first, 1855, Jane Eliza Robinson, and second, 1868, Eliza E. McKehan. No ch.

83. Sylvester Voorhees (twin), b. Oct. 31, 1831; d. Aug. 27, 1832.

84. Parthenia Maria Voorhees, b. Aug. 20, 1833; d. Aug. 27, 1839.

85. Ellison Hoagland Voorhees, b. Apr. 17, 1836; m., Sept. 4, 1860, Eugenia Boyd, of Monroe, Ohio. He first taught school, then farmed in Butler and Warren counties, Ohio; in 1869 removed to Pella, Iowa, entering the hardware business, and, in 1877, removed to Garnett, Kansas, where he still resides. Ch.: (1) Viola May Voorhees; m. Horace Kay Herbert. (2) Edward Kinsey Voorhees, b. at Monroe, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1862; m., Oct. 17, 1893, at Memphis, Tenn., Imogen Southerland (dau. of Capt. James Southerland and Imogen Latham). He resides at 616 Foster street, Evanston, Ill. He entered the railroad service in 1880, beginning as a clerk in the station service and advancing to General Freight Agent, and, from 1884 to 1912, was connected with the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. and its successor, the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., at Kansas City, Memphis and St. Louis. Since 1912 he has been a member of the Committee on Uniform Classification, at Chicago, Ill. He has ch.: Mary Katherine; Imogen; Edward Kinsey, Jr. (3) Harry Lincoln Voorhees, b. Mar. 31, 1865; d. Nov. 1907; m. Flora Judy. Two ch. (4) Mary Elsie Voorhees, b. Nov. 17, 1867; d.

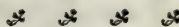


1901; m. Matthew S. Gilfry. (5) Albert Boyd Voorhees, b. Aug. 6, 1869; d. Dec. 1, 1884. (6) Jessie Wheeler Voorhees, b. Mar. 20, 1873; d. Apr. 12, 1873. (7) Charles Gill Voorhees, b. Oct. 16, 1874; d. Feb. 6, 1881. (8) Andrew Ellison Voorhees, b. Mar. 16, 1877; resides at Amarillo, Texas.

86. William Duryea Voorhees, b. Apr. 9, 1838; d. at Des Moines, Iowa, July 10, 1916; m. Sarah E. Bundy at Mason, Ohio. After marriage he removed to Boone Co., Ind., and, about 1867, to Mahaska Co., Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently he removed to Des Moines, Iowa. He was for forty-five years a ruling Elder in the Presbyterian church. Ch.: (1) Nettie; m. Joseph Maughiman; two ch. (2) Ellvan Morton, of Peoria, Ill.; m. Jessie ———. (3) George Bundy, of Des Moines. (4) Clifford Fisher, of Des Moines. (5) Zella, of Keokuk, Iowa; m. B. F. Price. (6) Eugenia, of Des Moines; m. A. E. Mahan. (7) Lucretia Garfield, of Eagle Grove, Ia., m. C. H. McConaughy.

87. Leandos, b. May 10, 1842; d. Sept., 1842.

The records of some other Somerset families intermarried with the Rynearson family will be given in a special article following this.



## NOTES ON THE WYCKOFF FAMILY

BY WILLIAM F. WYCKOFF, JAMAICA, L. I.

[Concluded from Page 54]

### EIGHTH GENERATION (CONCLUDED)

(1248) Peter C. Wikoff, b. Apr. 11, 1823; m., June 13, 1844, Mary Jane Pittinger. Children:

- 1424. Henry.
- 1425. Laura; m. Dr. C. P. Kennedy.
- 1426. Florence Irene; m. J. P. Prutzman.
- 1427. William.
- 1428. Mary Elizabeth.
- 1429. Benjamin Du Bois.
- 1430. Ida May; unkm.
- 1431. Daniel Bridge.
- 1432. Luella Kate.

(1251) William B. Wikoff, b. Feb. 20, 1795; d. Sept. 26, 1879; m., Dec. 30, 1817, Elizabeth Bainbridge, who was b. Aug. 1, 1798, and d. Sept. 2, 1877. He moved to Illinois about 1835, and most of his descendants live at or near Henry, Ill. Children:

- 1433. Gertrude Garretson, b. Nov. 12, 1819; d. Jan. 9, 1840; unkm.





- 1434. John, b. Dec. 29, 1823; d. Nov. 16, 1839; unm.
- 1435. Elizabeth Croxson, b. Dec. 7, 1821; d. May, 1910; m. Nov. 2, 1840, Richard Garretson.
- 1436. Judith Van Veghten, b. Sept. 10, 1826; d. Jan. 11, 1840.
- 1437. Rachel, b. Nov. 3, 1827; d. Aug. 19, 1886; m., Oct. 30, 1850, Alfred H. Powell.
- 1438. Garret, b. Feb. 4, 1831; d. July 19, 1892; unm. He died at Neleigh, Kansas, but lived, most of his life, at Henry, Ill.
- 1439. Peter Williamson, b. Nov. 21, 1832; d. Mar. 7, 1888; m. (1), 1873, Mary Vandervere; (2), 1880, Anna Schenck Vandervere (sister of first wife), who was b. May 27, 1845. He was a soldier in the Civil War; Lieut. Co. B., 86 Reg., Ill. Infantry; lived at Henry, Ill.
- 1440. Anna Margaret; b. Oct. 4, 1834; d. Dec. 16, 1839.
- (1252) Samuel Wyckoff, b. Sept. 22, 1796; d. May 17, 1869; m., Oct. 14, 1819, Abigail Bainbridge, who was b. Oct. 14, 1800, and d. Nov. 22, 1860. He was a farmer near Griggstown, Somerset co., N. J. Children:
- 1441. Garret, b. July 15, 1820; d. Feb., 1880; m. Elizabeth Quick. He lived at Fairview (Interlaken), New York.
- 1442. Adrianna, b. Oct. 16, 1821; d. Aug. 26, 1852; m. John L. Oakley.
- 1443. John B., b. Apr. 25, 1823; d. Feb. 10, 1868; m. (1), Jan. 1, 1845, Jane Baird; (2), Mar. 20, 1852, Catharine Cेलinda Onderdonk. He was a farmer at Griggstown, N. J.
- 1444. Abraham C., b. Feb. 29, 1826; m. (1) Louisa Garrison; (2) Maria French (widow of Abraham Van Neste).
- 1445. Peter W., b. Dec. 3, 1827; d. Apr. 6, 1910; m., Nov. 14, 1849, Catharine Ann Ditmars, who was b. June 10, 1831, and d. Nov. 21, 1906. He lived at Fairview, N. Y.
- 1446. Isaac V. C., b. Aug. 29, 1829; d. May 7, 1916; m., Dec. 19, 1852, Catharine Wyckoff. He was a farmer near Millstone, N. J.
- 1447. Maria Ann, b. Oct. 29, 1831; d. Apr. 13, 1906; m., Oct. 2, 1850, John G. Van Doren.
- 1448. Jacob Theodore, b. Apr. 17, 1834; d. Dec. 27, 1891; m., Oct. 10, 1855, Maria Van Nuys Ditmars.
- 1449. William H., b. Mar. 18, 1836; m., Nov. 13, 1861, Mary Coddington Hodge. He was a farmer at Flagtown, Somerset co., N. J.



1450. Rachel, b. Feb. 24, 1838; m. Cornelius Van Cleef.

1451. Samuel Lansing, b. Mar. 1, 1842; m. Keziah Atchley.  
He lived at Somerville, N. J.

(1255) Peter G. Wyckoff, b. Feb. 23, 1802; m., Nov. 8, 1848,  
Anna Maria Garrison, who was b. Apr. 21, 1823. He lived at Griggstown. Children:

1452. Rachel; m. Rev. John Van Neste.

1453. Kate (or Catharine); m. John S. Hoagland.

1454. Anna Louisa.

(1257) Thomas Saxton Wikoff, b. June 27, 1805; m., Feb. 24,  
1831, Dinah Ann French. Children:

1455. John Samuel.

1456. Joseph French.

1457. Anna; d. young.

1458. Rachel; d. young.

1459. Sarah Sutphin; m. (1) Bergen Burnstom: (2) Thomas  
Berdine.

1460. Henry Martin.

1461. Garetta; m. Henry Staats.

1462. Mary Adaline; m. Isaac Polhemus.

1463. Catharine Emma; m. Rev. John A. Davis.

1464. Lillian Elizabeth; m. John Remsen.

1465. Peter Ferdinand.

(1258) Jacob Brewer Wikoff, b. Nov. 27, 1807; m., Jan. 19, 1831,  
Ann Stryker. He was a farmer at Griggstown, N. J. Children:

1466. Abram.

1467. Martha; m. Lewis Labagh.

1468. Charles.

1469. Peter.

1470. Garret.

(1261) Garret Wyckoff, b. Jan. 19, 1813; m., Dec. 30, 1835, Cor-  
nelia Ann Garretson, who was b. July 15, 1815. He was a farmer at  
Griggstown, N. J. Children:

1471. Peter G.

1472. William Brewer.

1473. Sarah Maria, b. Aug. 21, 1841; m., 1869, David M. Van  
Name.

1474. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 26, 1843; m., Aug. 1, 1886, George W.  
Van Name.

1475. Jeremiah Lord.

1476. Frederick Schwartz.

1477. John Henry; celebrated missionary in India.





1478. Garret G.; clergyman.

(1262) William G. Wikoff, b. Dec. 4, 1796; d. July 7, 1870; m., Jan. 1, 1820, Lydia Holmes, who was b. Aug. 22, 1800, and d. July 14, 1888. He was a farmer at Middletown, Monmouth co., N. J. Children:

1479. Henrietta, b. Jan. 30, 1822; m., Jan. 30, 1850, Garret Wall, who was b. Dec. 10, 1823.

1480. William Holmes.

1481. Jacob.

1482. Joseph McKnight.

1483. John Henry.

1484. David Stout.

1485. Samuel, b. Feb. 29, 1840; d. June 28, 1840.

1486. Mary Holmes, b. July 23, 1841; d. Dec. 26, 1849.

(1265) Henry Green Wikoff, b. Aug. 25, 1802; m., Jan. 13, 1831, Emeline (dau. of Elisha and Rachel West), who was b. Aug. 20, 1810, and d. Apr. 10, 1872. Children:

1487. William Henry.

1488. John W., b. Mar. 23, 1835; d. Sept. 17, 1838.

1489. Jacob S., b. Dec. 12, 1837; d. Aug. 27, 1838.

1490. Charles Edward.

(1266) Garret Wikoff, b. Nov. 5, 1804; d. Dec. 16, 1890; m., Nov. 16, 1831, Phebe Coon. He was a farmer and carriage-builder at Ontario (near Galesburg), Ill. Children:

1491. William.

1492. Alice, b. Aug. 24, 1836; m., Oct. 22, 1863, Calvin Drew.

1493. Bennet J.

1494. Anna Margaret, b. Aug. 9, 1841; school teacher at Oneida, Ill.

1495. Julia, b. July 31, 1844; d. Oct. 22, 1864; unm.

1496. Lafayette G.

1497. Charles J.

1498. Mary G.; d. aged two weeks.

(1269) John F. Wikoff, b. Aug. 15, 1813; d. Apr. 30, 1897; m., Oct. 28, 1841, Cornelia Amy Crane, who was b. Mar. 21, 1821, and d. Feb. 6, 1904. Children:

1499. Gertrude Augusta, b. Sept. 16, 1842; m. (1), June 1, 1864, Brewster B. Goldsmith, who d. Feb. 16, 1868; (2), Sept. 18, 1878, Hiram Colby.

1500. Frederick Zina.

1501. Carrie Frances, b. Nov. 10, 1857; m., Sept. 26, 1877, Samuel Thomas Howell.



1502. Harriet Emma, b. Dec. 4, 1854; m., Jan. 2, 1879, George Henry Pratt, of Hastings, Neb., a retired banker.
1503. Mary McKnight, b. July 15, 1861; d. Jan. 21, 1894; m., Oct. 27, 1881, Oswald Oliver.
- (1270) Ezekiel Wikoff, b. 1810; d. May 24, 1864; m., 1830, Emily Wetmore, who was b. Dec. 6, 1808, and d. Jan. 1, 1890. Children:
1504. Cornelia A.; d. Sept. 19, 1899; m. (1) W. T. Ladd; (2) George A. Wetmore, of Oneida, Ill.
1505. Herbert E.
1506. Henry L.
1507. Frank E.
1508. Mary; d. young.
- (1272) Joseph Wikoff, b. Dec. 12, 1802; d. 1883; m. (1) ———; (2) Eleanor ———. Children:
1509. Joseph.
1510. Vesta.
1511. Sarah E.
1512. Tobias.
- (1275) William Ireton Wikoff, b. Dec. 24, 1806; d. 1875; m. twice, names of wives unknown. Children:
1513. William H.
1514. John.
1515. Vandiveer.
1516. Samuel.
1517. Henry.
1518. Charles.
1519. Jane.
- (1284) John Henry Wikoff, b. Sept. 20, 1827; m. ———. Children:
1520. Eleanor A.
1521. Samuel G.
1522. Rhoda J.
1523. Ulysses G.
1524. John.
1525. Mary J.
1526. Mattie.
- (1285) Hudson Wikoff, b. Dec. 10, 1829; m., Aug. 11, 1852, Mary Ann Mallory. Children:
1527. William Mallory.
1528. Eliza Frances Caroline.
1529. Ruth Ella.
1530. Elizabeth Ann.





- 1531. Mary Alzenia.
- 1532. John Hudson.
- 1533. Jennie Melissa.
- 1534. Anzonetta.
- 1535. Lulu Alta.

(1297) Peter W. Wikoff, b. Nov. 9, 1800; d. Feb. 11, 1867; m., Dec. 9, 1823, Lydia Croxson, who was b. Mar. 30, 1802, and d. Nov. 8, 1854. Children:

- 1536. Benjamin C.
- 1537. Charles.
- 1538. Susan Jane, b. Dec. 27, 1834; d. Sept. 8, 1883; m. Garret V. Smock.
- 1539. Elizabeth C., b. Sept. 14, 1837; m., June 10, 1868, Ruliff F. Hopper.

(1299) Garret R. Wikoff, b. Jan. 16, 1805; d. Nov. 20, 1884; m., June, 1830, Alice Wikoff (1292), widow of James Holmes. He was a farmer at Allentown, N. J. In 1880 he lived in Princeton, N. J. Child:

- 1540. James.

(1305) Peter H. Wikoff, b. Nov. 26, 1794; d. Mar. 19, 1880; m., Feb. 20, 1817, Ann Lloyd Taylor, who was b. Mar. 28, 1799, and d. July 11, 1881. He was a farmer at Upper Freehold, N. J. Children:

- 1541. Sarah T., b. May 28, 1818; d. July 13, 1871; m., Feb. 21, 1837, Stephen B. Rose, who was b. Dec. 12, 1814, and d. Feb. 15, 1897, and was a merchant at Trenton, N. J.; later of Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 1542. Elizabeth H., b. Jan. 6, 1821; d. Nov. 23, 1861; m., May 9, 1844, Edwin Augustus Shreeve, who was b. Oct. 14, 1817, and d. June 20, 1863.
- 1543. Edward T.
- 1544. William Henry.
- 1545. Ann, b. Apr. 29, 1827; d. Mar. 31, 1904; m. Robert Ivins, who was b. June 7, 1818, and d. Jan. 14, 1882.
- 1546. Ellen T., b. Jan. 20, 1831; unm.
- 1547. Peter Holmes, b. Feb. 14, 1845; d. July 17, 1878; unm. He was Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy; was on war-ship "Ossipee" when he d. of yellow fever. He was buried in N. Y. Navy Yard.

(1311) Samuel S. Wikoff, b. Aug. 9, 1814; d. Dec. 22, 1894; m., Mar. 15, 1834, Mary T. Corlies. Children:

- 1548. John C.
- 1549. Samuel Henry.
- 1550. Albert.



- 1551. Mary E.
- 1552. Lucy E.
- 1553. Charles H.
- 1554. Jacob A.

(1313) Richard Wikoff (or Wyckoff), b. 1816; m. Louisa Baker.  
Children:

- 1555. Edward T.
- 1556. Charles Holmes.

(1314) Richard Wikoff, b. Jan. 8, 1804; d. Oct. 23, 1884; m., Dec. 7, 1825, Jane Forman Thompson, who was b. May 16, 1803, and d. Aug. 18, 1891. Children:

- 1557. Ellen F., b. 1841; d. May 8, 1863; m. A. B. Van Nest.
- 1558. Henry.
- 1559. Mary Anna.
- 1560. Alice.

(1315) Peter Wikoff, b. Aug. 18, 1805; d. July 10, 1854; m., June 2, 1830, Harriet Cox, who was b. May 8, 1809, and d. Mar. 31, 1861. He was a farmer at Imlaystown, N. J. Children:

- 1561. Charles.
- 1562. Emma.
- 1563. William.
- 1564. Peter.

(1318) John Wykoff, b. Feb. 29, 1796; d. Sept. 5, 1876; m., Dec. 30, 1821, Mary (dau. of Thomas Van Horne), who was b. May 4, 1804, and d. July 8, 1878. He lived at Cherry Valley, N. Y. Children:

- 1565. Truman.
- 1566. Garret.
- 1567. Thomas.
- 1568. Maria, b. Feb. 28, 1830; d. July 21, 1910; m., Jan. 2, 1851, John Sloan.
- 1569. Clarinda, b. May 19, 1841; d. Feb. 11, 1911; m., Nov. 26, 1865, Ephraim Wilmot.
- 1570. Ann, b. Sept. 14, 1838; m., Feb. 7, 1855, George McRorie.
- 1571. John, b. Apr. 6, 1823; d. young.
- 1572. Garret, b. Nov. 27, 1824; d. Mar. 18, 1825.
- 1573. Orpha, b. Jan. 31, 1836; d. Aug. 13, 1846.
- 1574. Steward.
- 1575. Eleanor, b. Feb. 25, 1845; d. Mar. 16, 1877; m., Feb. 24, 1875, James Blatchley.

(1321) William Wykoff, b. June 8, 1803; d. Aug. 26, 1877; m. (1), Feb. 11, 1827, Rachel Allen; (2), Oct. 5, 1861, Rachel Knapp. Children:

- 1576. Garret.





- 1577. Rufus.
- 1578. James.
- 1579. Albert Hartwick.
- 1580. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 11, 1832; m. John Torrey.
- 1581. Ann, b. Feb. 1, 1834; m. W. W. Ayres, of Fort Plain, N. Y.
- 1582. Marion, b. Aug. 8, 1837; m. Amos Tisdale.
- 1583. George, b. Jan. 29, 1841; d. young.
- 1584. Martha, b. Oct. 19, 1842; m. Smith Ely.
- 1585. Levina, b. Feb. 6, 1849; m. Henry Doubleday.
- 1586. Alvin.

(1325) John Alexander Wyckoff, b. Aug. 20, 1800; m. Caroline Michaels. He was a farmer and lumberman near Sinnamahoning, Pa. Children:

- 1587. Eleanor.
- 1588. Elizabeth.
- 1589. Dorcas.
- 1590. Henry.
- 1591. Martha.

(1326) Garret Wyckoff, b. Feb. 28, 1804; m. ———. Children:

- 1592. William.
- 1593. Royal.
- 1594. Charles.
- 1595. Eleanor.
- 1596. Jane.
- 1597. Emeline.

(1327) Cyrenus E. Wyckoff, b. Oct. 9, 1807; d. 1879; m. (1) Hannah Doherty, who was b. June 27, 1810, and d. Apr. 28, 1841; (2) Caroline Miller, who was b. 1820, and d. 1900. He was a farmer and lived at First Fork of Sinnamahoning creek, Pa. Children:

- 1600. William E.
- 1601. Bainbridge Van Mater.
- 1602. John A.
- 1603. Decatur J.
- 1604. C. Melvin.
- 1605. Jefferson R.
- 1606. Washington.
- 1607. Harrison.
- 1608. Millard.
- 1609. Warren.

(1328) Charles Wyckoff, b. Aug. 23, 1809; d. June 3, 1886; m., Dec. 29, 1831, Eleanor (dau. of Capt. Jordan, one of the first settlers



in the Sinnamahoning country, Pa.), who was b. Mar. 17, 1811, and d. June 3, 1902. He was a farmer at Conrad (formerly Elk Creek), Pa. Children:

- 1610. Isaac W.
- 1611. Alexander.
- 1612. Elizabeth.
- 1613. Mary Jane, b. June 5, 1844; m. William B. Pierce.
- 1614. Etta (or Henrietta).
- 1615. Nancy B.
- 1616. Eleanor V.

(1329) William E. Wykoff, b. Nov. 13, 1813; m. Margaret Miller. He was a farmer. Children:

- 1617. Eleanor.
- 1618. Jane.
- 1619. Miranda.
- 1620. Elizabeth.
- 1621. William Auke.
- 1622. Maria.
- 1623. Martha.
- 1624. Sophia.

(1330) Alexander Wykoff, b. June 6, 1822; d. Nov. 3, 1892; m. Louise Maynard. He was a farmer at Wikoff Run, where his father first settled. Children:

- 1625. Garret.
- 1626. Mary.

This completes the descendants of Garret, son of Pieter Claesen, son of Claes Corneliszen, to and including the eighth generation. It is the most complete of all the branches, owing to the great and continued assistance of two men born near Griggstown, Somerset co., N. J., viz., Rev. Dr. John H. Wyckoff (1477), the distinguished missionary to India, and William Brewer Wyckoff, his brother, both of whom have passed to the great Beyond.

#### DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WIKOFF, OF FREEHOLD

It seems advisable, also, in a series of articles such as these, to make the record of the male descendants of Pieter Claesen complete, for they all bear the name of Wijkhof in some form, however different they may be in the modern form of spelling the surname.

The descendants of John (No. 7, Vol. II, p. 189 of *QUARTERLY*), son of Pieter Claesen and grandson of Claes (or Nicholas) Corneliszen. John was the last of the sons of Pieter Claesen who left





male issue, and, while none of his descendants lived in Somerset co., they were a very important and distinguished family in near-by Monmouth co., and two of his descendants were very large landowners in Somerset and Hunterdon counties, particularly the latter.

(7) John Wikoff, b. Feb. 16, 1665; m., 1692, Neeltje (or Nelly; dau. of William Kouwenhoven), who was b. Feb. 7, 1669. He owned a farm at Flatlands, L. I., which he sold in 1703, and removed to Freehold, Monmouth co., N. J., where he owned a large farm. By trade (all boys were taught trades in those days) he was a shoemaker. He identified himself with the Brick Church at Marlborough, of which he was an officer, and assisted in founding the old Tennent church, to which most of his descendants belonged. Children:

#### FOURTH GENERATION

- 1627. Margaret, b. 1693; d. Dec. 21, 1765; m., 1713, Jonathan Forman, who was b. 1688, and d. Dec. 28, 1762.
- 1628. Peter, bapt. June 5, 1695; d. 1698.
- 1629. Peter, bapt. Apr. 23, 1704; no further trace.
- 1630. William.
- 1631. Cornelius, bapt. Apr. 4, 1710; no further trace.
- 1632. Johannes, bapt. Dec. 6, 1711; no further trace.

#### FIFTH GENERATION

(1630) William Wikoff, b. 1707; d. 1782; m., 1729, Agnes Van Doren, who was b. 1705, and d. July 26, 1777. He was a farmer in Monmouth co., N. J., and a man of large means. Children:

- 1633. Jacob.
- 1634. Ann, bapt. Aug. 9, 1731; d. Mar. 8, 1803; unm.
- 1635. Maria, b. Oct. 1, 1733; d. Feb. 12, 1796; m., Dec. 17, 1754, Abraham Hendrickson.
- 1636. Peter, b. 1735.
- 1637. Eleanor, b. 1737; d. Aug. 26, 1793; m. (license Dec. 8, 1755) Col. John Conover, who was b. Mar. 6, 1733, and d. Apr. 21, 1803.
- 1638. Isaac.
- 1639. John; d. 1768 in West Indies; unm.
- 1640. Agnes, b. Sept. 4, 1742; d. Oct. 29, 1795; unm.
- 1641. Margaret, bapt. Aug. 9, 1741; d. Feb. 26, 1811; unm.
- 1642. William, b. 1738; d. young.
- 1643. Catharine, bapt. May 11, 1746; m. Ezekiel Forman.
- 1644. Leah, bapt. Apr. 7, 1745; d. young.
- 1645. William, bapt. Apr. 17, 1748; d. young.
- 1646. William, bapt. Dec. 3, 1750; d. 1768.



## SIXTH GENERATION.

(1633) Jacob Wikoff, b. 1730; d. Mar. 5, 1812; m. (license Jan. 7, 1754) Sarah (dau. of William Conover and Antje Hendrickson), who was b. 1733, and d. Aug. 25, 1799. He lived at Manalapan, Monmouth co., N. J. Children:

1647. William.

1648. Ann, b. 1757; d. 1787; m. Rev. Peter Wilson, graduate of Princeton 1778, and pastor of church at Hackettstown, N. J.

1649. Catharine, b. 1757 (twin of Ann); d. Dec. 2, 1782; unm.

1650. Rhoda, b. 1758; d. Apr. 12, 1783; unm.

1651. Mary, b. 1760; d. May 17, 1781; unm.

1652. Sarah, b. 1765; d. June 2, 1782.

Of the above five daughters of Jacob Wikoff, Esq., who all died in their young womanhood, Rev. Dr. Garret C. Schenck remarked to the writer thirty-nine years ago that "they each died of hemorrhage of the lungs at a time when the fashion was to wear dresses low in the neck, and lace tight."

(1636) Peter Wikoff, b. 1735; m., Mar. 30, 1769, Althea Cox. He was aide to General Washington at the battle of Monmouth, and was a large merchant in Philadelphia. Child:

1653. Henry.

(1638) Isaac Wikoff, b. 1739; m., Jan. 9, 1766, Martha Cox. He was a large merchant in Philadelphia, partner of his brother Peter (1636). These two bought large tracts of land in Hunterdon co. and some in Somerset co., N. J., amounting to many hundreds of acres. Children:

1654. William.

1655. Jacob.

1656. John, b. 1763; d. 1851.

1657. Isaac.

1658. Nancy; unm.

## SEVENTH GENERATION

(1647) William Wikoff, b. Mar. 16, 1755; d. May 8, 1824; m., Oct. 17, 1787, Hannah Scudder, who was b. Aug. 16, 1763, and d. Dec. 9 1834. He lived at Manalapan, Monmouth co., N. J., owning a large farm. He was Lieut.-Colonel in the Revolutionary War; a man of large fortune; and eminent and respected in his community. Children:

1659. Nathaniel Scudder.

1660. Sarah, b. Nov. 17, 1789; d. Mar. 28, 1869; unm.

1661. Matilda, b. Mar. 31, 1792; d. Sept. 30, 1848; m. John C. Smith, of Philadelphia, Pa., who d. Jan. 22, 1845.





- 1662. Ann, b. July 5, 1793; d. Feb. 3, 1852; m., Jan. 22, 1812, John Tennant Woodhull, M. D., who was b. Aug. 24, 1796, and d. Nov. 18, 1869.
- 1663. Charlotte, b. Apr. 15, 1795; d. Jan. 11, 1862; m. (1), Nov. 25, 1817, Gilbert Smith Woodhull, who was b. Jan. 11, 1794, and d. Oct. 13, 1830; (2) Rev. ——— Beebee.
- 1664. Lydia Scudder, b. Sept. 18, 1798; d. May 11, 1801.
- 1665. Amanda, b. Feb. 1, 1806; d. Dec. 2, 1850; m., Oct. 26, 1825, Rev. William H. Woodhull, who was b. Mar. 4, 1802, and d. Jan. 4, 1835.

(1653) Henry Wikoff; d. Aug. 21, 1826; m. ———. He graduated from Princeton College 1792. He was a man of great wealth, and owned the township of Blocksley, Philadelphia co., Pa. He lived in great state in his mansion on the banks of the Schuylkill, known as Blocksley Hall. I am told it was afterwards occupied as an almshouse. Child:

- 1666. Henry, b. 1812; d. 1880, unm. He was a man of large wealth. He graduated from Yale College in 1834, and was admitted to the Bar, but never practiced his profession. Shortly afterward he traveled extensively in Europe, and practically lived there the rest of his life. He was a personal friend of Napoleon III, both before and after the coup d'etat, as well as of all the distinguished men of France and England. For a short while he was in the Foreign Office of England, under Lord Palmerston, and was sent to Russia and China. During one of his periods of residence in the United States he was Editor of the "Democratic Review." He was created Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in France. He wrote a number of books, some of which are: "The Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist;" "My Courtship and Its Consequences;" "Reminiscences of an Idler." The latter is the last work of any importance which he wrote, and is very interesting and entertaining. His style is easy, yet brilliant, and all his books give the inside story of affairs in Europe at that most critical period immediately after the failure of the general revolution in 1848. In this country his wealth and social position brought him in contact with all the great men and women of the period before the War of 1861. He was a man of great



mentality and ability, but lacked perseverance in their use.

(1654) William Wikoff; m. a Miss Gionsa, a sister of the last Spanish Governor of Louisiana. He removed to Louisiana, and owned a large plantation of two thousand acres near Baton Rouge. He also was the owner of one thousand slaves. He lived on his plantation in great state all his life after his marriage. Children:

1667. William; m. Miss Soule, of Louisiana. He lived on the ancestral plantation. His mind became disordered, and he finally killed himself. He had two children, both of whom died young, without issue.

1668. Fanny.

1669. Peter; d. Sept. 27, 1848; m., Sept. 27, 1798, Ann Sharp, of Washington, D. C. He graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1791, taking first honors. He read law and was admitted to the Bar.

(1655) Jacob Wikoff; m., June 16, 1792, Charlotte File. He lived in Philadelphia. Children:

1670. Leopold, b. Aug. 20, 1809; d. Oct. 30, 1874; m. Elizabeth Crane, of Camden, N. J. He lived at Mt. Joy, and had three children, Jacob, William and Adaline.

1671. George Harrison, b. 1806; d. Dec., 1854; m., 1836, Louisa Schureman, who. d. July 18, 1850. He had three children: Julia, who m. Major Joseph F. Field, of Middletown, N. J.; Isabelle; and Frederic File.

(1657) Isaac Wikoff, b. Mar., 1783; d. Oct. 29, 1870; m. Rachel Hickman, of Philadelphia, who was b. Feb., 1807, and d. Apr. 26, 1880. He was a physician residing at Easton, Pa. Children:

1672. Stephen; a physician.

1673. Henry, who was a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg in Dec., 1862.

1674. Charles A.; also in U. S. Army, and attained the rank of Brigadier-General. He was killed in the battle around Santiago, Cuba, in 1898. Camp Wikoff on Montauk Point, L. I., was named for him. To this camp were brought the troops from Cuba to recover from the sickness caused by bad food and worse climate in Cuba.

1675. Isaac.

1676. Walter.





1677. Althea.  
 1678. Mary.  
 1679. Louisa.

[NOTE BY AUTHOR.—This concludes this series of articles on the Wyckoff, Wilkoff, etc., family, which have appeared in the *QUARTERLY* for a period of nearly four years. At the head of each article has been a request for further information from persons who might be able to fill up some of the gaps, but none has been sent. Conscious of failure to secure some of the essential facts in some of the lines, I am sure that on the whole this research, covering a period of thirty-nine years, and made at spare moments from an active business life, has not been in vain, and may be the foundation upon which some future genealogist will construct a full history of many of those mentioned in these articles. I have biographical information which could not be used in such a skeleton history.

Some years ago I engaged the most expert genealogist to examine the archives of northern Europe, and found that the family could be traced back, in the male line, to A. D. 1400, each step being proved by extracts from civil and church records. The first known male ancestor, born about 1390, seems to have been of excellent family, and was himself wealthy and influential. A plausible guess as to his forbears can easily be made, but, as the records do not positively prove such guess to be correct, particulars are not here noted. His wife, however, was of royal descent, and, in her case, the records are well preserved. Through her the descent is from the Duke of Revel, of the Gothic Dynasty of Rurik Russia, from a King of Denmark and from Harold, last Saxon King of England, killed at the battle of Hastings, and so on back to Erik, King of Sweden, circa A. D. 800. Few families can trace themselves back authoritatively for more than eleven hundred years.

The number of descendants of Pieter Claesen in the male line to the present day, whom I can positively connect with such, is about five thousand. There are many of the last three generations whose names I have been unable to secure, probably to the number of two thousand more].

[The End]



## MIDDLEBUSH CEMETERY (CEDAR GROVE) INSCRIPTIONS

BY JACOB WYCKOFF, OF MIDDLEBUSH, N. J.

[Concluded from Page 64]

- Riefel, Gerdena Van Doren (wife of Joseph), d. Feb. 19, 1875, aged 26 yrs., 10 mos., 9 dys.  
 Ross, Alexander, d. July 1, 1859, aged 23 yrs., 4 mos., 16 dys.  
 Ross, John H., d. Dec. 27, 1848, aged 48 yrs., 10 mos., 11 dys.  
 Ross, Martha Mason (wife of John H.), d. Dec. 12, 1888, aged 81 yrs., 11 mos.  
 Runge, William (son of Farnz Runge), b. Jan. 22, 1882; d. Apr. 28, 1902.  
 Rupp, Mary E. Schumecher (wife of Jacob), d. Mar. 28, 1867, aged 28 yrs.  
 Saums, Ditmars, d. July 6, 1910, aged 59 yrs.  
 Saums, Sophia A., d. Feb. 23, 1906, aged 64 yrs.  
 Sebring, Dinah Ellen Bennett (wife of Isaac), b. 1831; d. 1889.  
 Sebring, Isaac, b. 1835; d. 1909.  
 Shaw, Eleanor Barcalow (wife of Aaron D.), b. Aug. 27, 1796; d. Jan. 17, 1890.



S. W. (Probably "Shaw").

Shults, Edward Payson (son of Rev. Jacob I. and Maria), aged 3 mos., 3 dys.

Shults, Rev. Jacob I., b. (Rhinebeck, N. Y.) Sept. 3, 1792; d. Oct. 22, 1852. (First pastor Ref. ch., Middlebush).

Shults, Maria Gulick (wife of Rev. Jacob I.) d. Feb. 25, 1840, aged 41 yrs., 6 mos., 22 dys.

Silvester, Sarah C. Van Nostrand (wife of Peter), d. Nov. 11, 1860, in 24th yr.

Skillman, David B., d. Aug. 12, 1886, aged 72 yrs., 6 mos.

Skillman, Jane Williamson (wife of David B.), d. May 4, 1860, aged 46 yrs., 6 mos., 13 dys.

Skillman, John, d. Aug. 25, 1870, aged 25 yrs., 4 mos.

Smalley, Arthur (infant son of Arthur), d. Aug. 9, 1909.

Smith, Anna F. Cook, b. in England; d. Aug. 19, 1906, aged 70 yrs.

Smith, Anna Lydia (dau. of Jonathan and Jane Brokaw), b. Mar. 9, 1849; d. Sept. 21, 1863.

Smith, Augustus (son of John V. and Sarah E.), d. Sept. 18, 1864, aged 2 yrs., 8 mos., 2 dys.

Smith, Calista Sorter (wife of Isaac N. W.), d. Oct. 20, 1914, aged 67 yrs.

Smith, Elizabeth (dau. of John V. and Sarah E.), d. Aug. 25, 1867, aged 2 yrs.

Smith, Emma (dau. of Jonathan and Jane Brokaw), b. Mar. 12, 1845; d. Oct. 8, 1863.

Smith, Henry A. King (son of John V. and Sarah Elizabeth), d. Aug. 27, 1864, aged 5 mos., 22 dys.

Smith, Isaac, d. July 12, 1857, aged 56 yrs., 8 mos., 17 dys.

Smith, Isaac Newton (son of Jonathan and Jane Brokaw), b. Dec. 15, 1852; d. Sept. 8, 1868.

Smith, Isaac Newton Wyckoff, b. Oct. 24, 1845; d. Apr. 1910.

Smith, Jane Ann Voorhees (wife of William), d. Oct. 10, 1860, aged 56 yrs.

Smith, Jane Brokaw (wife of Jonathan), b. July 23, 1819; d. Apr. 18, 1891.

Smith, Jonathan, b. Feb. 26, 1822; d. Nov. 11, 1894.

Smith, John Huff, b. Aug. 11, 1854; d. Mar. 13, 1909.

Smith, John V., b. Jan. 3, 1824; d. May 20, 1888.

Smith, Lizzie (dau. of Jonathan and Jane Brokaw), b. Apr. 25, 1859; d. Sept. 13, 1863.

Smith, Maria Van Nostrand (wife of Jacob), d. Mar. 1, 1860, aged 69 yrs., 8 mos., 2 dys.

Smith, Mary B. (dau. of Jonathan and Jane Brokaw), b. Feb. 21, 1847; d. Sept. 24, 1863.

Smith, William, d. Oct. 2, 1872, aged 77 yrs.

Sperling, Albert G., b. Nov. 1, 1833; d. Apr. 24, 1901.

Sperling, Margaret (dau. of Albert and Margaret), b. Jan. 16, 1876; d. Jan. 3, 1892.

Sperling, Margaret Denney (wife of Albert G.), b. Aug. 10, 1836; d. Feb. 4, 1894.





- Staats, Mary Jane Conover (wife of C. Nelson), d. Sept. 4, 1863, aged 29 yrs., 10 mos., 25 dys.
- Stillman, Cornelia J., d. Jan. 20, 1913, aged 78 yrs., 19 dys.
- Stillwell, Daniel D., d. Aug. 1, 1903, aged 68 yrs.
- Stothoff, John, d. July 19, 1865, aged 70 yrs., 9 mos., 26 dys.
- Stothoff, Maria Lyles (wife of James), b. Sept. 20, 1814; d. Mar. 10, 1903.
- Stothoff, Nelia W. (dau. of John H. and Charlotte W.), d. Feb. 10, 1892, aged 15 yrs., 1 mo., 1 dy.
- Stothoff, Rosina Lyles (dau. of James and Maria L.), d. Aug. 9, 1851, aged 5 yrs., 1 mo., 16 dys.
- Stothoff, Sara (wife of John), d. July 7, 1885, aged 92 yrs., 8 mos., 3 dys.
- Stryker, Esther Marie (dau. of Lewis), b. July 21, 1908; d. Apr., 1910.
- Stryker, Mildred Catharine (dau. of Lewis), b. Apr. 9, 1904; d. May 25, 1905.
- Stryker, Theodore Y., b. Aug. 11, 1833; d. Mar. 31, 1897.
- Stults, Abigail V. Suydam (wife of William H.), d. July 9, 1854, aged 26 yrs., 11 mos., 4 dys.
- Suydam, Catharine Amelia (dau. of George W. and Dilanah), d. Sept. 10, 1856, aged 8 yrs., 20 dys.
- Suydam, Catharine Van Nuys (wife of Peter J.), b. Jan. 28, 1817; d. Aug. 31, 1853.
- Suydam, Cornelia Polhemus (wife of William W.), d. Aug. 2, 1859, aged 73 yrs., 1 mo., 19 dys.
- Suydam, Dilanah Stothoff (wife of George W.), d. Oct. 12, 1858, aged 34 yrs., 4 mos., 25 dys.
- Suydam, Dilena Stothoff (dau. of John S. and Sarah), d. Jan. 19, 1877, aged 5 yrs., 6 mos.
- Suydam, Garret P., d. Dec. 25, 1860, aged 28 yrs., 6 mos., 19 dys.
- Suydam, Mary Oakey (wife of Peter L.), d. Apr. 17, 1851, in 63rd yr.
- Suydam, Peter Crusier (son of C. V. N.), d. Mar. 1, 1904, aged 36 yrs., 3 mos., 3 dys.
- Suydam, Peter J., b. Dec. 13, 1808; d. Aug. 4, 1887.
- Suydam, Peter L., b. July 10, 1795; d. Feb. 22, 1876.
- Suydam, Wilhelmina Wilson (wife of Peter J.), d. Oct. 30, 1914, aged 82 yrs.
- Suydam, William W., d. Aug. 2, 1859, aged 60 yrs., 2 mos., 3 dys.
- Sylvester, Gilbert, b. Sept. 4, 1834; d. Jan. 20, 1893.
- Thompson, Catharine Ann, d. Apr. 29, 1832, in 21st yr.
- Thompson, Eleanor, d. Aug. 25, 1832, in 23rd yr.
- Thompson, Mary Thompson (wife of Garret), d. Aug. 1, 1857, aged 73 yrs., 5 mos., 3 dys.
- Thomson, Raymond Loucks (son of Rev. John A.), d. May 17, 1906, aged 13 yrs., 10 dys.
- Thumann, John H., d. Dec. 24, 1906, aged 79 yrs., 8 mos.
- Totten, Abigail Ann Smith (wife of Abraham S.), d. Oct. 1, 1883, aged 65 yrs., 7 mos., 22 dys.
- Totten, Abraham S., d. Jan. 11, 1881, aged 72 yrs., 10 mos., 3 dys.
- Totten, Abram Willard, b. June 24, 1911; d. May 10, 1912.



- Totten, Benjamin Smith (son of Abraham S.), b. Jan. 26, 1837; d. July 5, 1902.
- Totten, Caroline B. Packer (wife of John Simpson), d. Jan. 20, 1912, aged 90 yrs.
- Totten, Charles Laffert (son of Benjamin S.), d. Aug. 23, 1883, aged 18 yrs., 10 mos.
- Totten, John Simpson, d. May 9, 1905, aged 88 yrs., 2 dys.
- Totten, Mary Lousia Van Doren (widow of Benjamin S.), d. June 25, 1910, aged 70 yrs., 7 mos., 30 dys.
- Totten, William Ribble (son of Benjamin S. and Mary L.), d. Aug. 5, 1866, aged 4 mos., 28 dys.
- Totten, ——— (son of Arthur B. and Bertha W.), b. and d. Nov. 5, 1908.
- Toulmin, Alfred Francis, d. Apr. 10, 1905, aged 78 yrs., 5 mos., 28 dys.
- Toulmin, Christine (dau. of Alfred and Isabelle), d. Aug. 12, 1892, aged 22 yrs.
- Toulmin, Isabelle W. Mathews (wife of Alfred F.), d. Nov. 15, 1908, aged 65 yrs.
- Toulmin, Jane Nightingale (wife of Walter J.), b. Mar. 22, 1833; d. Oct. 6, 1872.
- Toulmin, Lillie May Doty (wife of Frederick), d. Apr. 2, 1914, aged 35 yrs.
- Toulmin, Walter James, b. (in London, Eng.) June 10, 1836; d. Feb. 16, 1903.
- Ulmer, Frederick (son of John and Margaret), d. June 2, 1895, aged 21 yrs.
- Ulmer, John J., d. Sept. 8, 1907, aged 75 yrs.
- Ulmer, Margaret Jones (wife of John J.), d. Apr. 18, 1910, aged 74 yrs.
- Van Antwerp, Carrie Augusta (dau. of Thomas), d. Aug. 20, 1873, in 2nd yr. (No stone).
- Van Arsdalen, Abraham, d. Jan. 7, 1877, in 92nd yr.
- Van Arsdalen, Catherine Hoagland (wife of Minard), d. Aug. 26, 1846, in 84th yr.
- Van Arsdalen, Minard, d. Mar. 4, 1853, aged 92 yrs., 2 mos., 4 dys.
- Van Cleef, Eliza Van Doren (wife of John I.), d. Oct. 4, 1889, in 77th yr.
- Van Cleef, John I., d. Oct. 1, 1896, in 83rd yr.
- Van Cleef, Mary, b. July 6, 1839; d. Dec. 20, 1902.
- V. D., A., aged 96, 1801. [Altje (Schenck) Van Doren (wife of Christian), b. Apr. 13, 1705; d. May 17, 1801].
- V. D., B., aged 53, 1804. [Benjamin Van Doren, b. July 22, 1751; d. Feb. 4, 1804].
- V. D., C., aged 82, 1781. [Christian Van Doren, b. Aug. 11, 1699; d. July 20, 1781].
- V. D., D., aged 51, 1805. [Dinah (Ditmars) Van Doren (wife of Benjamin), d. Apr. 15, 1805].
- V. D., S., aged 40, 1787. [Sophia (Van Dyke) Van Doren (wife of Benjamin), b. Jan. 17, 1748; d. Dec. 26, 1787].
- [The foregoing are five small stones].
- Van Doren, Alche, d. July 1, 1865, aged 83 yrs., 7 mos., 27 dys.





- Van Doren, Alice (dau. of Garret V. and Cynthia), d. Sept. 15, 1874, aged 10 mos., 22 dys.
- Van Doren, Benjamin (son of Joseph and Elizabeth), d. Mar. 18, 1825, aged 7 yrs., 10 mos.
- Van Doren, Catharine Brokaw (wife of John V. L.), d. Apr. 12, 1874, aged 46 yrs., 10 mos., 29 dys.
- Van Doren, Cornelius, d. Dec. 28, 1834, in 89th yr.
- Van Doren, Cornelius, d. Dec. 22, 1860, aged 75 yrs., 9 mos.
- Van Doren, Cynthia Wyckoff (wife of Garret V.), d. Dec. 2, 1915, aged 78 yrs., 9 mos., 26 dys.
- Van Doren, Dinah Conover (wife of Frederick V. L.), d. Jan. 7, 1857, aged 38 yrs., 11 mos., 4 dys.
- Van Doren, Eleanor A. (dau. of Peter B. and Ida), b. Nov. 27, 1828; d. May 22, 1859.
- Van Doren, Ferdinand Schenck (son of Joseph and Sarah), d. Jan. 2, 1837, aged 3 mos., 11 dys.
- Van Doren, Frederick Van Liew, d. Feb. 7, 1901, aged 85 yrs., 11 mos., 11 dys.
- Van Doren, Ida (dau. of Cornelius and Mary), b. Nov. 24, 1832; d. Nov. 25, 1895.
- Van Doren, Ida Van Liew (widow of Peter B.), b. Oct. 3, 1789; d. Oct. 31, 1865.
- Van Doren, Isaac Dumont (son of John P. and Mary), b. 1855; d. 1860.
- Van Doren, Jane Ann (wife of John V. L.), d. Apr. 12, 1874, aged 46 yrs., 10 mos., 29 dys.
- Van Doren, Rev. John Addison, d. Aug. 24, 1886, aged 71 yrs., 3 mos., 7 dys. (Second pastor of Ref. ch., Middlebush).
- Van Doren, John P., b. 1831; d. 1872.
- Van Doren, John V. L., d. Aug. 15, 1871, aged 50 yrs., 7 mos., 11 dys.
- Van Doren, Joseph, d. Oct. 19, 1865, aged 78 yrs.
- Van Doren, Mary Brokaw (wife of Cornelius), d. Oct. 14, 1848, aged 57 yrs., 11 mos.
- Van Doren, Mary E. Du Mont (widow of John P.), d. May 3, 1909, aged 63 yrs., 11 mos.
- Van Doren, Matilda (dau. of John P. and Mary E.), b. 1871; d. 1887.
- Van Doren, Peter B., d. Mar. 9, 1848, aged 52 yrs., 6 mos., 28 dys.
- Van Doren, Ruth Perlee (wife of Frederick V. L.), d. Nov. 16, 1913, aged 91 yrs., 7 mos., 6 dys.
- Van Doren, Sarah A. Pudney (wife of Rev. J. A.), d. Nov. 3, 1870, aged 55 yrs., 5 mos., 19 dys.
- Van Doren, Sarah C. Schenck (wife of Joseph), d. Oct. 22, 1854, aged 60 yrs., 3 mos., 12 dys.
- Van Doren, Sarah Elizabeth (dau. of John V. L. and Catharine), d. June 12, 1857, aged 3 yrs., 3 mos., 25 dys.
- Van Doren, ——— (son of Garret V. and Cynthia), d. Mar. 22, 1861, aged 2 dys.
- Van Doren, ——— (child of John P. and Mary E.), b. Mar. 2, 1867; d. Mar. 3, 1867.
- Van Duyn, Alfred D. (son of Alfred V.), b. Nov. 24, 1872; d. Oct. 8, 1875.



- Van Duyn, Hattie (dau. of Alfred V.), (no dates).  
Van Dyke, Francis (col.), (no dates obtained).  
Van Dyke, Henrietta (col.; wife of Louis), d. Dec. 23, 1911, aged 26 yrs.  
Van Dyke, Samuel, Sr. (col.), d. Mar. 8, 1907.  
Van Dyke, Samuel, Jr. (col.), d. May 15, 1911, aged 42 yrs.  
Van Liew, Ann Suydam (widow of Cornelius C.), d. Nov. 23, 1865, in 73rd yr.  
Van Liew, Cornelius C., d. Jan. 28, 1860, aged 74 yrs., 5 mos., 3 dys.  
Van Liew, Cornelius D., d. Nov. 12, 1859, aged 39 yrs., 4 mos., 6 dys.  
Van Liew, Elizabeth, d. Nov. 24, 1873, aged 83 yrs., 7 mos., 18 dys.  
Van Liew, Henry D., d. Feb. 7, 1853, aged 3 yrs., 11 mos., 10 dys.  
Van Middlesworth, Ann Elizabeth (dau. of Charles), b. May 6, 1902; d. June 26, 1903.  
Van Middlesworth, Cornelia Adaline Wyckoff (wife of John), b. Nov. 14, 1846; d. Sept. 12, 1904.  
Van Middlesworth, Herbert Sperling (son of Charles), d. Aug. 15, 1906, aged 3 mos.  
Van Middlesworth, John, d. May 31, 1909, aged 70 yrs., 1 mos., 5 dys.  
Van Middlesworth, Lucinda Ditmars (wife of John), b. 1838; d. 1879.  
Van Nostrand, Benjamin S., d. Nov. 19, 1860, aged 60 yrs.  
Van Nostrand, Catherine Zimmerman (wife of Jacob T.), d. May 23, 1905, aged 53 yrs.  
Van Nostrand, Jacob, d. Apr. 8, 1863, aged 89 yrs., 4 mos., 24 dys.  
Van Nostrand, Jacob T., b. 1848; d. 1902.  
Van Nostrand, John J., d. Dec. 9, 1882, in 80th yr.  
Van Nostrand, Magdalen S. Van Zandt (wife of Benjamin S.), d. Jan. 7, 1882, aged 73 yrs., 2 mos., 7 dys.  
Van Nostrand, Margaret A., d. Sept. 27, 1913, aged 70 yrs.  
Van Nostrand, Rachel Anna, d. June 24, 1864, aged 24 yrs., 4 dys.  
Van Nostrand, Rachel Smith (wife of Jacob), d. Feb. 4, 1857, in 86th yr.  
Van Nostrand, William T. (son of John B. and Margaret A.), d. Sept. 1, 1878, aged 3 yrs., 3 mos.  
Van Nuys, Isaac I., b. May 26, 1823; d. Aug. 29, 1900.  
Van Nuys, John A., b. Nov. 29, 1855; d. Nov., 1913.  
Van Nuys, Maria W. Voorhees (wife of Isaac I.), b. Nov. 17, 1824; d. Sept. 12, 1900.  
Van Nuys, Mary Morrison Drayton (wife of John A.), d. Sept. 18, 1910, aged 42 yrs., 8 mos., 9 dys.  
Van Zandt, Elizabeth Schenck (wife of Adam), d. Apr. 18, 1854, in 68th yr.  
Ver Brycke, Hannah Elizabeth (wife of John), b. Sept. 17, 1828; d. Sept. 17, 1902.  
Ver Brycke, John, b. Feb. 11, 1822; d. Feb. 7, 1899.  
Vreeland, Cornelia C. (wife of William C.), b. Dec. 24, 1794; d. Dec. 28, 1858.  
Vreeland, Eleanor Van Doren (wife of William C.), b. Oct. 30, 1822; d. Dec. 4, 1907.  
Vreeland, J. Howard (son of Jasper and Ann Maria), b. Oct. 11, 1861; d. Sept. 19, 1882.





- Vreeland, Jane D. (wife of Michael), d. Feb. 13, 1879, aged 58 yrs., 12 dys.
- Vreeland, Michael (son of William C. and Cornelia), d. Dec. 21, 1858, aged 39 yrs., 23 dys.
- Vreeland, William C., b. Aug. 30, 1792; d. Apr. 6, 1877.
- Voorhees, Abraham Beekman, b. 1848; d. 1902.
- Voorhees, Adelia Brockett (wife of Abraham J.), d. Nov. 1, 1912, aged 68 yrs., 5 mos., 9 dys.
- Voorhees, Amanda Olcott (wife of J. Newton), b. June 5, 1833; d. Jan. 12, 1876.
- Voorhees, Anna Estelle (dau. of David J. and Eleanor), d. Apr. 14, 1872, aged 5 mos., 27 dys.
- Voorhees, Augustine (son of Jacob W. and Maria L.), d. Sept. 4, 1850, aged 2 yrs., 4 mos., 2 dys.
- Voorhees, Charles H. (son of Simon Peter), d. Aug. 12, 1892, aged 24 yrs., 5 mos., 5 dys.
- Voorhees, Charlotte E. (dau. of Abraham and Adelia), d. June 11, 1884, aged 7 yrs., 1 mo., 1 dy.
- Voorhees, Charlotte E. Knowlton (wife of C. V. M.), b. Aug. 5, 1836; d. Mar. 14, 1880.
- Voorhees, Charlton (son of Samuel G. and Jane), b. May 7, 1865; d. June 8, 1865.
- Voorhees, David J., d. Mar. 21, 1913, aged 72 yrs., 9 mos., 23 dys.
- Voorhees, Edward Van Doren (son of Charles H.), d. Aug. 4, 1890, aged 10 mos., 20 dys.
- Voorhees, Eleanor A. Vreeland (wife of David J.), d. Apr. 20, 1914, aged 67 yrs., 9 mos.
- Voorhees, Helen (sister of J. Newton and Samuel G.), b. Feb. 21, 1823; d. Oct. 2, 1902.
- Voorhees, Jacob Wyckoff (son of Jeremiah and Aletta), d. Aug. 12, 1903, aged 81 yrs., 7 mos., 7 dys.
- Voorhees, Jane Ann Gulick, d. Apr. 15, 1908, aged 80 yrs.
- Voorhees, Jane Brokaw (wife of Samuel G.), b. Dec. 24, 1833; d. Jan. 27, 1914.
- Voorhees, John Newton, b. Jan. 19, 1830; d. Mar. 3, 1900.
- Voorhees, Laura J. Leach (wife of J. Newton), b. June 17, 1839; d. Aug. 2, 1890.
- Voorhees, Letty M., d. Mar. 9, 1881, in 56th yr.
- Voorhees, Lizzie R. (dau. of David J. and Eleanor), d. Sept. 22, 1866, aged 9 mos., 1 dy.
- Voorhees, Margaret Jane (dau. of Jeremiah and Aletta), d. Dec. 7, 1806, aged 77 yrs.
- Voorhees, Maria, d. Apr. 16, 1875, in 83rd yr.
- Voorhees, Maria Louisa Shults (wife of Jacob W. and dau. of Rev. J. I. Shults), d. Oct. 22, 1874, aged 51 yrs., 3 mos., 25 dys.
- Voorhees, Mary, d. July 19, 1910, aged 66 yrs., 10 mos.
- Voorhees, Mary Mead (wife of C. V. M.), b. Sept. 13, 1843; d. July 13, 1910.
- Voorhees, Sarah E. (dau. of Frederick V. L. and Cornelia), b. Aug. 6, 1871; d. May 27, 1894.



- Voorhees, Sarah Ellen (dau. of Abraham J. and Maria), b. Oct. 27, 1817; d. June 3, 1888.
- Voorhees, Samuel G., b. Oct. 1, 1832; d. Jan. 24, 1903.
- Voorhees, William Brownlee (son of Samuel G. and Jane), b. Nov. 28, 1862; d. Apr. 4, 1864.
- Webb, Catharine E. (wife of Moses), b. Mar. 1, 1819; d. July 1, 1894.
- Webb, Charles Sydney (son of Moses and Catharine), d. July 20, 1849, aged 5 mos.
- Webb, Davis Oakey (son of Moses and Catharine), d. Sept. 7, 1851, aged 1 yr.
- Webb, Moses, b. Aug. 5, 1806; d. Mar. 8, 1879.
- Wein, Christian (of Neustadt, Germany), d. Sept. 30, 1845, aged about 35 yrs.
- Welsh, Daniel, d. Mar. 27, 1860, aged 37 yrs.
- Welsh, Ella Maria (dau. of John B. and Gitty S.), d. May 24, 1858, aged 4 mos., 23 dys.
- Welsh, Marian (dau. of William), d. Aug. 10, 1908, aged 6 yrs., 8 mos.
- Welsh, William (son of William and Sadie), d. Apr. 10, 1916, aged 2 dys.
- West, Rachel Totten (wife of Theodore), d. Nov. 21, 1904, aged 82 yrs., 3 mos., 24 dys.
- West, Theodore, b. Apr. 13, 1824; d. Mar. 4, 1897.
- Whitehead, Flora Haines (dau. of Mortimer and May Jewell), d. Aug. 11, 1884, aged 7 yrs. (No stone).
- Whitehead, May Jewell Roche (wife of Mortimer), d. Aug. 16, 1901 in 52nd yr. (No stone).
- Whitehead, Sarah Jewell (dau. of Mortimer and Mary Jewell), d. Aug. 6, 1884, aged 9 yrs. (No stone).
- Wikoff, Anna Jemima (dau. of T. Sexton and Dinah Ann), d. Dec. 3, 1863, aged 21 yrs.
- Wikoff, Dinah Ann French (wife of T. Sexton), b. Nov. 1, 1810; d. Jan. 25, 1893.
- Wikoff, Rachel (dau. of T. Sexton and Dinah Ann), d. Sept. 27, 1865, aged 12 yrs., 5 mos.
- Wikoff, Rachel Elizabeth (dau. of T. Sexton and Dinah Ann), d. Feb. 3, 1847, aged 8 yrs., 10 mos., 10 dys.
- Wikoff, T. Sexton, d. Sept. 4, 1880, aged 75 yrs., 2 mos., 7 dys.
- Wilson, Arthur E. (son of Arthur and Addie Berg), d. July 15, 1905, aged 3 mos., 20 dys.
- Wilson, Jane Ann Van Middlesworth (wife of William M.), b. Mar. 26, 1832; d. Apr. 2, 1913.
- Wilson, William M., b. Dec. 23, 1828; d. Oct. 12, 1895.
- Woolsey, Albert (son of Moses and Cornelia), b. Nov. 9, 1850; d. Mar. 29, 1896.
- Woolsey, Cornelia M. Wynkoop (wife of Moses), d. Jan. 2, 1908, aged 81 yrs.
- Woolsey, Moses, d. Jan. 12, 1908, aged 85 yrs.
- Wyckoff, Carrie Voorhees (wife of William Hamilton), d. Oct. 19, 1908, aged 61 yrs.





- Wyckoff, Hudson Stillman (son of Norman L. and Nettie), d. Dec. 21, 1914, aged 9 dys.  
 Wyckoff, Margaret Maria Van Pelt (wife of Jacob), b. July 20, 1858; d. June 15, 1912.  
 Wyckoff, William Hamilton, d. Sept. 20, 1914, aged 69 yrs., 3 dys.  
 Yoemans, ——— (wife of ——— Yoemans, M. D.)  
 Young, Anna M. Ditmars (wife of Benjamin), d. Jan. 25, 1904, aged 52 yrs.



## HISTORICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS

BY THE EDITOR

### The Execution of Samuel McDonald

In the January, 1916, *QUARTERLY* (Vol. V, p. 70), we referred to the fact that the reputed hanging of "Sam" McDonald in the year 1786, on "Gallows Hill," Somerville, had never been verified. We referred to the article in "Our Home" (p. 484), by the late Dr. McDowell and to the Quarter Sessions record in the Clerk's office as mentioning his indictment for murder, but also as being silent as to his trial or condemnation. Tradition gave the fact of execution, but for the particulars of a murder, or of a hanging we found nothing published or in the records, except the McDowell article. Recently, after specific search among old newspaper files in New York and Trenton, we were fortunate enough to discover the following printed accounts, proving the actuality of the occurrence.

The "Daily Advertiser," of New York City, under date of Feb. 7, 1786, published this:

"ELIZABETHTOWN, Jan. 25.—The following melancholy circumstance occurred about three or four weeks since in Somerset county, and is here related as was given by a person lately from that quarter. One M'Donald, an illegitimate son of Mr. M'Donald, formerly Sheriff of said county, having quarrelled with a natural son of said sheriff, a challenge was given, but the latter not appearing at the time appointed at the place of rendezvous, the challenger mounted his horse to go in quest of him to his house in company with his brother, but, unfortunately, they met on the way, and when the illegitimate M'Donald came within reach of his adversary, he dismounted him by a blow he gave him on the head with a loaded horse-whip, and, not satisfied with barely knocking him off his horse, he repeated his blows, until one Mr. Connet, a tavern-keeper near the place, being alarmed with the groans uttered by the almost dying man, came to his assistance; he was assaulted in his turn, but having the advantage as to his strength, M'Donald, big with a desire to imbrue his hands in human blood, taking out of his pocket a penknife, with it opened the artery inside of his thigh, and, not satisfied with what he had done, with another stroke ripped open his belly, so that his inwards came out; and when the said Connet, finding himself unable to oppose any longer, was endeavouring



to leave him, with the most cruel fierceness he gave him three stabs in his back, which shortly after closed the period of his life. There are all three of them confined in gaol, M'Donald, the murderer of Connet, with his brother who was to have been his second, and the natural son of said Sheriff."

On Feb. 20, 1786, the "New Jersey Gazette," of Trenton, said:

"Samuel M'Donald, who was charged with the murder of John Connet at Bound Brook, had his trial at the courthouse in Somerset county on Wednesday last and was found guilty. He is sentenced to be executed the 24th instant."

A couple of weeks later the same newspaper said:

"Samuel M'Donald was executed on Friday, the 24th ult., pursuant to his sentence for the murder of John Connet."

The former "Sheriff" McDonald was Col. William McDonald, as was stated in the *QUARTERLY* article above referred to, and about whom we shall have some interesting information to publish in a later number. The "brother" who was with him during the murder was doubtless "the notorious Bill McDonald," also mentioned in that article. If there was any basis of fact in the interesting tradition given by Dr. McDowell in "Our Home" (p. 485) as to the forged reprieve, etc., it does not appear in the newspapers, and yet it must not be wholly discarded on that account. Robert Stockton, of Princeton, was then Sheriff (not Vredenburg), and Joseph Bloomfield was Attorney-General (not Frederick Frelinghuysen), but Frelinghuysen was then a lawyer of Millstone and would well know the Governor's (Livingston's) handwriting. Dr. McDowell, who was born in 1820, certainly heard the story from some witness of the execution, and gave it as he remembered it and as the narration was as unique as anything happening in Somerset annals, his account will bear reproduction. In the quotation we do not change any of the names as given by the Doctor, as the errors are clear, "McDaniel" being McDonald, and the proper officers being named above.

"The excitement throughout the county was tremendous. McDaniel swore he should not be executed, and the people were determined that the hanging should take place. The jail was a poor, rickety place; so it was determined to break it open and release Sam by force. A reckless crew pledged themselves to make the attempt. At that time a man by the name of O'Brien, living on the mountain, was in charge of the prison guard. He was from Virginia, over six feet high, a bold, determined, fearless man. He said he would be responsible for the safety of the prisoner. Everybody knew when O'Brien passed his word he would accomplish what he promised, if it cost him his life. Several persons were detailed to act as a guard along with him. Thus the prison was protected. Another effort was made. By some means McDaniel had a paper with the







signature of the Governor. Over this name he forged a reprieve, commanding them, in the Governor's name, to delay the execution. This paper was delivered to O'Brien, captain of the guard. At that time Frelinghuysen was Attorney-General of the State, and resided at Millstone. To him this paper was sent, borne by a very swift horseman. Frelinghuysen carefully examined the paper, said it was the Governor's signature, but the writing above it was a forgery. He took the responsibility and ordered the execution to proceed. An immense crowd assembled, the excitement was at the highest pitch, and the pros and cons were vigorously discussed. At length a horseman was discovered, riding at full speed, his horse covered with foam, and his nostrils widely dilated. He had run him all the way from Millstone at full speed, and arrived on the ground about twelve o'clock. In the meanwhile, while another event was occurring, Colonel had called early, had taken Ruth Laferty, the mother of the young man, in a gig, and ridden towards Somerville to see the success of his schemes. Seated in his gig, on the mountain road overlooking the place of execution, he was an anxious spectator of these preliminary events. He knew the horseman was despatched, and with breathless expectation awaited his return. Colonel was proud of that son, and Ruth had the strong attachment of the mother, often the most doating on the most erring. He was represented as fine looking, young, with a long life before him, bright and intelligent. They did not wish him to die, and would do all they could to save him. But the die was cast; a McDaniel must be hung. Public vengeance once aroused must be satisfied with nothing else. The fatal moment arrived. The clock struck twelve. The prisoner was led out by Sheriff Vredenberg—I think a grandfather of La Rue Vredenburgh, of Somerville. The guards under O'Brien accompanied the prisoner and Sheriff, closely arranging themselves around the gallows. The immense crowd pressed upon them from all quarters, the fatal noose was adjusted and the trap sprung. All that was mortal of Sam McDaniel swayed in the air, and the parents, from their mountain height, beheld the scene. With overpowering feelings, they turned their horses' heads and drove slowly homeward. He was hung near the present Court House yard, on a little knoll, that long went by the name of Gallows' Hill."

Without doubt the "O'Brien" referred to was Judge John Bryan, of whom we have given an account in the *QUARTERLY* (Vol. V, pp. 151, 232) and who, we have recently learned, was born in Virginia. And, as to one sightseer of the execution, Mr. John A. Powelson, of Pluckemin, writes:

"The version of the hanging by Dr. McDowell I believe to be nearly correct. Bergun Van Doren, my great-uncle, was one of those present and witnessed the whole performance. He related the story to my father in all its details, and I have heard my father repeat it many times. I have forgotten the name of the rider and the time consumed in the ride to Millstone. He said they waited impatiently for the horseback rider to come back, and, when he did return and in hailing distance, he shouted: 'Hang him! hang him!' 'Uncle Bunny,' as he was called, did not live



far from the scene, and a man of his spirit and energy would naturally be present on a stirring occasion of this kind."

#### **Account of an Indian Murder in 1871**

Among the many members of the New Jersey Wyckoff family who settled in the West was a Henry Wyckoff, who was probably born between Readington and Potterstown in Hunterdon county, his father Nicholas having lived there. Nicholas was a blacksmith by trade, but also a farmer. Henry (numbered 198 in the "Notes on the Wyckoff Family" running through the *QUARTERLY*), between 1830 and 1850 settled in Ohio. One of his sons, also named Henry, went to Arizona late in the sixties and invested in land and cattle. In April, 1871, he was killed by the Indians, as the following hitherto unpublished account of the affair details. A copy of the original letter detailing the tragedy was forwarded to the *QUARTERLY* by a niece, Miss E. Louise Wyckoff, of Berkeley, Cal. The letter was written to Jacob Schuyler Wyckoff, brother to the man who was massacred.

ANTELOPE VALLEY, ARIZONA, July 22nd, '71.

"I was with your brother the time he met with that fatal occurrence, the particulars of which, as I saw them, are as follows: On the first day of April, 1871, he and I started to Wickenburg, which is twenty-four miles south of this place, and, when about six miles from here, we were fired upon by twelve or fourteen Indians, who were lying in ambush very close to the road. He was leading his two horses down the hill, and I was on a mule and about twenty yards ahead of him and down the hill, which I think accounts for my being missed by the first volley. I heard the balls whizzing over my head. I did not see Mr. Wyckoff fall, but, as quick as I heard the first reports, I looked around and saw him lying stretched out and making groans that were very faint and without a struggle, which satisfied me he was mortally wounded. At the same time the Indians were advancing on me and firing as fast as they could with repeating rifles, and my mule refused to go farther by backing as hard as he could, which performance hindered me from getting my gun loose from the saddle. I held onto him as I got down and, after I got down, trying all the time to get my gun, until the bridle broke, and he then took a quick short turn and ran back to your brother's horses and right among the Indians. Up to this time I had not been wounded, for I was partly shielded by my mule, but, when he left me, I was in clear ground with nothing to protect myself but my pistol, and, just as I was drawing it, I received a shot through the left thigh, which disabled me very much, and, had I not kept sweeping my pistol around and firing when I got a good chance, they would have killed me right there, but, as they are such cowards, they cannot stand up and take aim at a man that shows fight, even if there are twelve or fourteen to one.

"As it is, I got off with a shot through the thigh and a severe wound in the right side, which appears to have been from a shotgun loaded with four slugs, two of which passed slanting, cutting large gashes in my side.







One of the others lodged in the flesh; the other went deeper, cutting off one rib and two-thirds of another, which still remains and has given me a great deal of pain. I am now getting along well, and hope in a few weeks I will be able to resume my usual vocations.

"I neglected to state that the ball that stretched Wyckoff passed from the right to the left, going through and through. There was but the one shot hit him, I believe. They did not strip him, as is their usual custom, but they rifled his pockets and smashed his head in with rocks. This I did not see, for I had got into the rocks where they were afraid to follow me, but they still kept shouting and the balls that struck the rocks filled my body with pieces of lead. . . .

"JOHN H. BURGER."

### Somerset County Loses Its State Senator

The death of Senator William W. Smalley, of Bound Brook, on December 27th, removed from earth one who was a fine example of a Christian politician and business man. His official life of almost nine years (January, 1908—December, 1916) proved that one may serve his State in the Legislature and still be an upright and honest man, true alike to his convictions and to his fellows. He was absolutely sincere, thoroughly honest, and, happily, his conscientiousness was based upon a religious foundation, which was not theoretical but practical. That his death may well be attributed to his earnest desire to serve his State with faithfulness is generally believed, as he allowed himself, during the previous session of the Legislature, to overwork while acting during strenuous night sittings as chairman of the Appropriations Committee of that body. Few, if any, Somerset men have had memorial services of the same character as that given in honor of Senator Smalley at Bound Brook, on January 28th, a month after his decease, when United States Senator-elect, Frelinghuysen, ex-Governor Fielder, Governor Edge (by letter), ex-Mayor Whiting and his pastor, in language eloquent and terse, portrayed what he had been to his town, his county and the State. Such a life is an example to future generations, and the *QUARTERLY* commends it to men in every branch of business and politics as worthy of emulation.

### Some Highly Honored Men in Somerset Genealogical Lines

An unusual number of family genealogies have been sent, recently, to the *QUARTERLY*, and these we hope to publish as rapidly as our space will permit. Some of the items in this number have special interest. For example, in the "Lewis Family" article there is given, for the first time we think, the full list of the children of the Hon. Henry Southard, one of whom was that distinguished son of Somerset, Hon. Samuel L. Southard. As noteworthy descendants of this same Lewis line there appear the names of two other widely known men—Hon. William L.



Dayton and Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D. In the "Boylan Family," the facts concerning which have been contributed by various persons, our readers are given particulars of an early native of Somerset, William Boylan, who went early in life to North Carolina and became one of the most successful, respected and wealthy citizens of that State. His name is still held in honor there by the whole State and by many worthy descendants who succeeded him. In fact there can scarcely be published an account of an old Somerset family which does not include names familiar to those conversant with the ecclesiastical or civil history of this and other States. This county has indeed been a "Garden" of great churches and great men.

### **An Old Time Printing Plant Destroyed**

A disastrous fire in Somerville on Feb. 20th last, entirely destroyed the Kenney Building, and, besides burning the two stores, photographic gallery, etc., in the building, completely wrecked the plant of the "Unionist-Gazette," the direct descendant of the old "Somerset Whig." Fortunately the "Whig" files from the beginning (Aug. 12, 1834) onward, and the subsequent files up to January 1st last, were taken out of the building by the firemen, much water-soaked, but little else of value. The "Whig" was first published Aug. 12, 1834, and continued under that name until Mar. 5, 1863, and the loss of the only known complete files of this newspaper would have been irremediable.

As the *QUARTERLY* is printed at the "Unionist-Gazette" office, the April number is somewhat delayed in its appearance, and the typographical aspect in certain respects has been somewhat altered, which we regret, but both matters are unavoidable.

### **A Fine Historical Pamphlet**

The Rev. Andrew Hansen, pastor of the "Hillsborough Reformed Church," at Millstone, gave an historical address there October 4th last, commemorative of the 150th anniversary of that organization. The discourse was published in "The Somerset Church News" of that month and makes interesting reading, especially as supplementary in its later facts to the authoritative and much-referred to "Millstone Centennial Memorial," published in 1866 by the late Rev. Dr. Edward Tanjore Corwin. Not content with publishing the 1916 address, Mr. Hansen also prepared and published a pamphlet entitled "Historical Sketch of the Hillsborough Reformed Church," which, with its views of the church and parsonage, gives in compact compass and in beautiful type a succinct history of this, one of the famous of our County religious organizations. Among the illustrations is the Van Harlingen homestead, still standing,





where Queen's (Rutgers) College was housed at one time during the Revolution.

In this connection we observe that Mr. Hansen, in his address, quotes from a letter from Dr. Corwin, written just before the latter's death, concerning the origin of the name "Millstone." In the Doctor's "Centennial Memorial" (p. 32, note), he refers to the "millstone" tradition, but rather discards it in favor of a derivation from a "mile-stone" probably standing there. But he came to a different conclusion later, as he wrote to Mr. Hansen that "Millstone" was a translation of an Indian word; that the missionary to the Indians, John Heckewelder, declared that "the Indians called the river, in their language, 'Ach sin tach qua hoa,' or, to translate it, 'Millstone river.'" The name was too awkward for the first settlers, and they took the translation. The Indians gave the name, the Doctor thought, because of the stone where they ground their corn, there having always been a tradition that "there was a hollowed out stone in which the Indians used to pound their corn." In fact, the Doctor added: "The stone was yet visible in my earlier days at Millstone, but was finally worked into the arch of a bridge at the foot of the lane, near the Elmendorf (Speer) house."



## DEPARTMENT OF NOTES AND QUERIES

[138]. ADDIS.—"Can you give me any information of Capt. Simon Addis; where he was born, where buried and what was his father's name? His wife, Maria, was the dau. of John Van Cleef, Sr., according to the *QUARTERLY*, (Vol. IV, p. 261), but a lady of Washington, D. C., says his wife's name was Maria Hollingshead. Was he m. twice? Was Charity Addis, wife of John Manley, who lived at Six-Mile Run, his sister? Has John Van Cleef, Sr., any descendants? In the *QUARTERLY* (Vol. III, p. 135), a Simon Addis and Nellie, his wife, are stated to be buried in the Elm Ridge Cemetery. Who was this Nellie?"

M. B. C. (High Bridge, N. J.).

[139]. ADAMS.—In the *QUARTERLY*, (Vol. V, p. 269), in the statement concerning the family of John Silvester Adams, his mother is named as the widow of Samuel Adams. This is incorrect, as she was the widow of John Adams, Samuel being the father of John Adams. It is also stated that 'a sister resided' with John Silvester. He had no sister, as John Silvester and Joseph Alexander were the only children. When Joseph Alexander addressed a letter from Paris to "mother, brother and sister," he simply referred to his brother, John Silvester, and John Silvester's wife, it being his way of expressing relationship, and this direction mis-



led us in preparing the head note to the Paris letter. By a typographical inadvertence the one to whose courtesy we are indebted for publishing the letter from Paris by Joseph Silvester Adams, was misprinted "Mr. Aaron Ward," of East Orange, when it should have been Mr. Aaron Adams.—  
EDITOR QUARTERLY.

[140]. VOORHEES-HOAGLAND.—"I desire to obtain the date of the marriage or death, or both, of Jane Hoagland, wife of Coert Voorhees of Harlingen, the same not appearing in the record of the Van Voorhees family."  
E. L. V. (Cedar Falls, Iowa.)

[141]. COLE-SMITH.—"Isaiah Cole, b. Apr. 22, 1790; d. Jan. 7, 1858; m., Dec. 11, 1811, at Bedminster, N. J., Margaret Smith, known as 'Peggy' Smith, who was b. Mar. 10, 1794, and d. June 27, 1856. Their dau. Rebecca m. a Nelson Mullen, who was b. 1809. Do any records show who were the parents of Margaret Smith or of Nelson Mullen?"  
H. D. H. (Summit, N. J.)

[The father of Isaiah Cole, Tunis Cole, resided at Peapack, where, in 1839, he was one of the first board of trustees at the formation of the Methodist Episcopal church at that place. The records of the very large Smith family at Peapack will probably disclose the parentage of Margaret Smith. We suggest that James Mullen, who d. in 1807 intestate, might have been the father of Nelson, but the facts may require more search than we can give to it. James Mullen was probably the Revolutionary soldier who served in Capt. Ten Eyck's company, Somerset militia. —EDITOR QUARTERLY].

[142]. KIRKPATRICK.—The article on the Kirkpatrick family in July last (Vol. V, p. 171), has traveled far and elicited the interest, among others, of the Mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina, Hon. T. L. Kirkpatrick. His statement of his ancestry, which was the same at one time in Scotland as that of the Somerset line is as follows:

"The Kirkpatricks of this country belong to what was known as the Thorthoral Clan, and have for their motto, 'I'll Makke Siccar,' and their coat of arms, a shield and dagger. Their Chieftain was Sir Roger Kirkpatrick. The old castle was built in the Twelfth century and was known as the Closborn Castle. It was rebuilt in the Seventeenth century and now stands in Scotland. Our people were always vigorous in their contentions for civil and religious liberty, and in the early part of the Seventeenth century, when the English were persecuting the Scots, they began to migrate to this country, landing at Charleston about 1750. My ancestors came on up into Mecklenburg county in 1762. Their names were John and Tom, my great-great-grandfather being John. He had





about twelve children, two girls and ten boys. These children settled in South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Texas. My grandfather's name was Hugh, my great-grandfather's was Tom, and my great-great-grandfather was John. From the other brother came a large family, a part of whom remained in this county and a part settled in Virginia and in the Eastern and Western part of this State. I have met a number of the name on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and find they are all interested in each other, bearing the same traditions, same characteristics, and I am satisfied that they came from Dumfriesshire, Scotland."

[143]. KIRKPATRICK.—"In the *QUARTERLY* for July last (Vol. V, p. 171), mention is made of a Rev. William Kirkpatrick, pastor at Amwell, Hunterdon co. Has it been discovered how he was related to the Kirkpatricks of Bedminster and Bernards township?" A. V.

[No. But we have learned that his father was John Kirkpatrick, of West Nottingham, Chester co., Pa., who d. in November, 1772, in his 85th year. (See "N. J. Archives," Vol. 28, p. 340). He was, therefore, b. about 1688, and may have come over direct from Scotland. In Kugler's "Hist. of Amwell Church," (p. 88) Rev. William is spoken of as "the ablest man, all in all, who filled the pastor's office in [that] church."—EDITOR *QUARTERLY*].

[144]. PETERSON.—"Cornelius Peterson, of Hillsborough, Somerset co., was b. May 7, 1738, and d. 1820; m. Hannah Parsel. I desire the names of the parents of Cornelius Peterson, anything about the family will be acceptable. The childrens' births have all appeared in the *QUARTERLY*, but nothing more. Am willing to pay for the parents' names or any new information." N. R. F. (Washington, D. C.)

[145]. APPLEMAN.—"In the *QUARTERLY* for April, 1913, reference is made by the late Rev. Samuel Parry to the Appleman stone in the Old Lutheran Cemetery at Pluckemin, which has been missing since 1850, and he suggested it was possible that the stone might yet be discovered. In making a recent excavation for a furnace under the church the stone was found. It is hardly probable that the church erected in 1851 was built over the grave, as the northern foundation of the Presbyterian church is supposed to be on or near the cemetery line. The stone has been placed among the others in the cemetery, as no one living knows where the Appleman grave was." J. A. P. (Pluckemin, N. J.)

✓ [146]. VAN LIEW-VOORHEES.—"Wanted, the Revolutionary record of Jaques Van Liew, b. 1749, d. 1810, and also of his father-in-law, Garret Voorhees." G. K. P. (New Brunswick).



[We can only reply that a Garret Voorhees served in Lieut. Bergen's Company, Somerset militia, in First Battalion, Second Establishment, Capt. Anderson's Company, Third Regiment, Continental Troops and also in First Regiment; and in Capt. Lyon's Company, Fourth Battalion, Second Establishment. Probably this record represents more than one Garret Voorhees. Probably another Garret was Sergeant in the Sussex militia. We have found no record of Jaques Van Liew, but there may be one in Trenton.

As a rule we cannot undertake to publish soldiers' records, as a far better method to secure them is to write to the Adjutant-General at Trenton and enclose (as the law requires) either fifty cents or one dollar. If the former amount is enclosed the responding letter will give the detailed service (if the records contain it), and, if the latter amount, it will be certified. Stryker's "Officers and Men," to which reference is generally made, is far from complete, the records at Trenton having been greatly added to since that publication in 1872.—EDITOR QUARTERLY].

[147]. RAMSEY.—"In the QUARTERLY for January, in the "Early Scotch Element' article, you mention the name of Ramsay as having emigrated from Ireland. My great-great-grandfather, Joseph Ramsey, and his brother James came from Ireland previous to the Revolution and both enlisted. Can you tell me the name or names of the Ramseys spoken of, and where from?"

J. A. K. (Flemington, N. J.)

[The reference was generally to the Ramsey family and not to particular immigrants to America, of which we have no specific knowledge. The names Ramsey and Ramsay were used rather interchangeably, both in Scotland and North Ireland. At a very early date we find the name spelled Ramesay. In 1590 Ramsay was the name of a lowland border clan in Scotland. About 1670 or before a Robert Ramsay was among those banished from Scotland, and perhaps went to Ireland. In 1645, Rev. Gilbert Ramsay was sent over to North Ireland from Scotland and preached at Bangor. In 1661 he was one of many Presbyterian clergymen who were ejected from there because of their not yielding to some tyrannical English laws. In Cromwell's time, 1641, there was a Brigadier-General Ramsay. The earliest Scotch-Irish Ramsay we have any note of was John Ramsay, of Donegal, North Ireland, about 1625. Of Allen Ramsay, the Scotch poet, and of Dean Ramsay, everyone knows. In 1789, a Dr. David Ramsey published a history of South Carolina, showing that some of the ilk went there. In 1779 there was a Lieutenant-Colonel Ramsay, commander of the Third Regiment in Maryland. President Harrison's grandmother was Mary Ramsey, her husband being Archibald Irwin, and their daughter, Elizabeth, being the President's





mother. In 1690, Rev. William Ramsey was pastor at Fairfield, N. J.—  
EDITOR QUARTERLY.]

[148]. VEGHTE.—In the last QUARTERLY (p. 46) one Somerset Veghte line was said to be traceable to Teunis Dirck Van Veghten, who arrived in 1638. Mr. Cornelius C. Vermeule, of New York City, whose mother was a Veghte, and who has traced his line with care, states that the other emigrant named in our note, Claes Arentse Vechten (or Vecht, not Van Veghten), was, solely, "the ancestor of the Veghte family of Somerset," and continues: "He was from Norg, Province of Drenthe, who came to America with his wife Lammetje and four children, April 15, 1660. His eldest son was Hendrick, and the second Gerrit. He lived in Brooklyn where he was assessed as late as 1683. His son Hendrick Claes, b. 1654, m. Oct. 10, 1680, at Flatbush, Gerritje Ryniersz Wizzel Penning, thereby becoming the brother-in-law of Jan Stevens and Albert Stevens Van Voorhees. This Hendrick had a daughter Jannetje, who m. at Brooklyn, Oct. 28, 1711, Peter Dumont, and also Lammetje, who m. at Brooklyn, Aug. 27, 1712, Peter Staats, in which sons-in-law you will recognize the heads of two other well-known Somerset families.. His son Rynier, bapt. Flatbush, Mar. 2, 1701, came with Hendrick to Somerset County, and Hendrick settled just west of the Millstone and became the ancestor of the Veghtes in Hillsboro and Bridgewater townships.

"The other son, Gerrit Claes Vechten, b. in Holland 1656, m. at Flatbush, Sept. 5, 1682, Jannetje Crocheron, whose sister Margaretje m. Peter V. Van Neste, Jr. By this marriage Gerrit had Jan, b. 1686, at Brooklyn. He m. second, Magdaleentje ———, and they had Lammetje and a son Gerrit. The latter was bapt. at Flatbush Apr. 9, 1694. This family went to Staten Island before 1711, where Gerrit was a Justice in 1722, and where his son Jan also lived and was a Justice in 1735. In 1699 Gerrit Claes Vechten joined Peter Cortelyou and George Willocks in purchasing from the Proprietors 3,000 acres on the east side of Millstone river, extending from Griggstown toward Franklin Park and Ten-Mile Run. Gerrit's share was 1,100 acres just east of Griggstown. He did not settle there, but his grandsons Gerrit Jans Veghte, b. on Staten Island Nov. 1, 1717, and Nicholas Jans Veghte, born on Staten Island, Apr. 17, 1711, did occupy this plantation and became the ancestors of the Veghte family in that locality.

"I may perhaps remark that my mother, Mrs. Adrian Vermeule, nee Maria Veghte, who died recently, was descended in the seventh generation from Claes Arentz Veghte through Gerrit Jans of the fourth generation, and she was b. Apr. 6, 1825, and m. June 3, 1852, on a part of the original plantation."



# Somerset County Historical Quarterly

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Plainfield, New Jersey

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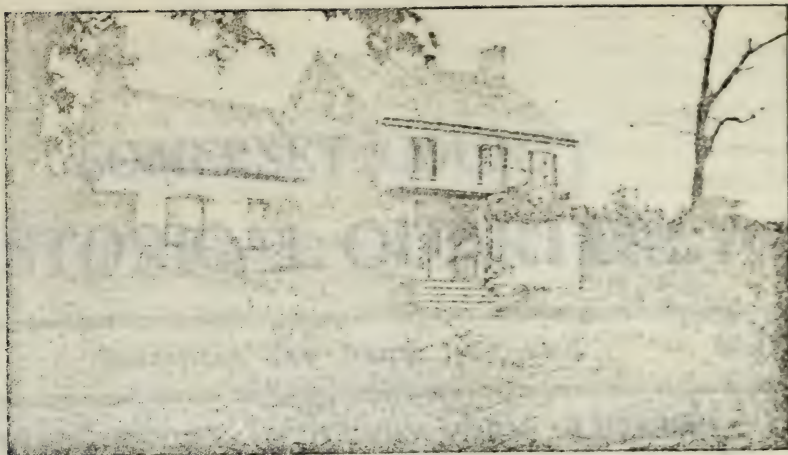


Photo. by Courtesy of Rev. A. Hansen

THE VAN HARLINGEN HOUSE, MILLSTONE, N. J.  
(Seat of Queen's College in 1780. See Page 173).

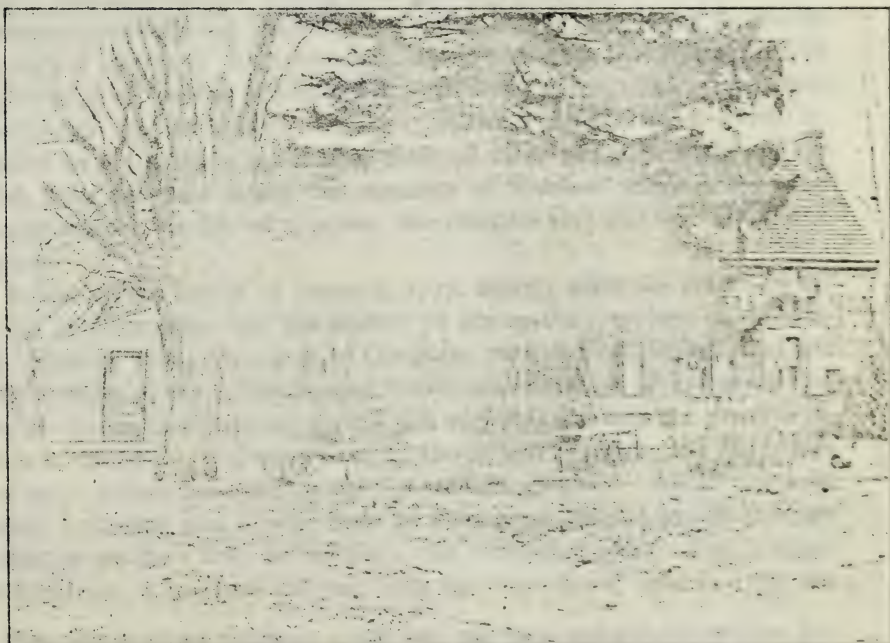


Photo. by C. W. Bowman

THE VROOM HOMESTEAD, SOUTH BRANCH, N. J.  
(Birthplace of Governor Peter D. Vroom. See Page 217).





# SOMERSET COUNTY

## HISTORICAL QUARTERLY

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### GÉNÉRAL KNOX'S ARTILLERY PARK, PLUCKEMIN

BY MAX SCHRABISCH, PATERSON, N. J.\*

THERE ARE FEW localities in the State of New Jersey as rich in Revolutionary lore as is the little village of Pluckemin. More than once was it brought into prominence during that period when deeds of momentous consequence were being enacted, deeds that in due time were to change the political aspects of this continent. More than once was it hallowed by the presence of George Washington, that noble spirit who, in the teeth of well-nigh insurmountable obstacles, gallantly fought on, a living inspiration to the patriots to sacrifice their all in an effort to shake off the British yoke and thus obtain that measure of freedom which is the most valuable asset in the life of a nation, the *conditio sine qua non* of all true progress.

It was on the fourth of January, 1777, shortly after the defeat of the English at Princeton, that the Father of his country arrived at Pluckemin. Here he wrote his report to Congress, then at Philadelphia, and left on the evening of the following day, which was Sunday. It is known that Generals Green and Sullivan visited this vicinity, and that the great drill-master of the army, Inspector General Baron von Steuben, had the troops lined up in parade here before the Commander-in-chief. About this time General Lafayette and a large body of French auxiliaries passed through Pluckemin on their way to reinforce the American army. The Pluckemin Academy, a spacious building long ago torn down, was, in 1779, the

\*The author of the following article was the State archaeologist of New Jersey for four years, and during that period explored Passaic, Bergen, Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon counties, locating therein about 1,800 Indian camp sites and 60 rock shelters. Prior thereto he was in the employ of the American Museum of Natural History for two seasons. In its "Hudson-Fulton Memorial Volume," the Museum embodied, in a monograph, his researches for that institution, entitled "Indian Rockhouses in Northern Jersey and Southern New York."—EDITOR QUARTERLY.



scene of a brilliant gathering, the occasion being a ball tendered to General Washington and his officers. It is said that in point of splendor this affair eclipsed anything yet witnessed in this section of the country. Lastly, General Knox's little niece, Julia, was interred on Vander Veer's farm, near the churchyard, she having died quite suddenly while on a visit to her uncle.

While Pluckemin is, thus, remarkable for its historical association, all lingering about the War of the Revolution, the most tangible reminder of that critical period is, no doubt, the old "Artillery Park." It was situated less than a mile north-northeast of the village along the foot of Second Watchung Mountain, a short distance south of the point where it reaches its western extremity. Its elevation above sea level is about 220 feet. General Knox was in command of the Camp, at this Park, with a force of 1607 men, divided into 49 companies and equipped with 60 field-pieces composed of mortars, howitzers and some heavy cannon. The tract of land chosen was generally level, extending north due south, with the wooded hillside to the east and gently sloping fields to the west of it. At present much of the Camp is along the edge of the woods; other portions are on the hillside as well as in a strip of woods to the northwest. In the matter of potable water it was well supplied, there being four small streams within easy reach, all of them tributary to the North Branch of the Raritan river.

Although the major portion of the site of the camp is on Grant B. Schley's estate, outlying posts have been noted, both on the Woods farm adjoining it, and near the Buttermilk Falls, on T. M. James's farm, at a point commanding the entrance to the valley between the two Watchung mountains. There are detached posts in the shape of mounds on the Schley estate also; one of these is on the slope bordering a ravine, about 400 yards east of the main encampment; the other about a mile northeast of it, between the quarry and the Raritan river.

It was at the invitation of Mr. Schley, who owns most of the land once occupied by the Camp, that the writer undertook to make a thorough study of this old landmark, the purpose being to restore it as far as possible, and also to secure the remains left behind. During the eleven weeks devoted to the exploration of part of the Camp, many interesting discoveries were made tending to shed some light on the soldiers' mode of living, as well as on the exact position of the structures erected by them. Owing to the limited time allowed for the work only a small portion of the Camp could be examined, i. e., a tract about 450 feet long by about 30 to 80 feet wide. This tract runs north and south along the east slope of the hill; it is quite narrow in the southern portion but widens out to the north.





When the research began there were practically no outward indications serving to disclose the nature of this locality except a group of low tumuli, or mounds. Of these twenty were observed, thirteen of them arranged in a straight line through the southern portion, the remaining seven being scattered irregularly north of it. Each mound averaged about ten feet in diameter and was two feet high. The southerly ones were usually from six to eight feet apart. The excavation of twelve of them invariably revealed a fireplace built near the centre, about a foot below the top. The soil within was discolored by ashes and charcoal and the rocks were fire-stained, that is, burned to the color of bricks. One of the mounds appeared to contain two hearths at right angles to each other. As a rule there were no remains associated with the mounds save a few bones, nails and pieces of chinaware or earthen jars. All the tumuli examined have been restored to their original condition, as far as possible.

Subsequent investigation gave evidence of a variety of traces all due to the activities of camp life. Most important of these were rocks laid quite regularly in the shape of squares and rectangles, and such are presumed to indicate the accurate site of shanties and other buildings. Some of these rock outlines were almost complete and could plainly be distinguished, but only after sweeping the surface and removing the weeds covering them. Others, however, were nearly obliterated, as many of the stones were missing. To identify them with some degree of certainty it became necessary to make use of pick and shovel, to question the subsoil as it were, with a view to settling the problem by means of the remains assumed to be buried there. This proceeded on the theory that remains would naturally be most plentiful within or near the sites. If the pick brought to light considerable debris at spots imperfectly marked, the determination could be accepted as satisfactory, and all that remained to be done was to reconstruct the rock enclosures.

As already stated, none of these outlines could be distinguished at the outset, by reason of the dense vegetation hiding everything from sight. To secure the best results it was deemed advisable to dig trenches extending from mound to mound. Observing the proper care, many of the rock outlines were laid bare, while recovering at the same time the relics occurring within them and near by. It was found that these outlines often consisted of a double row of stones, and were generally close to and east of the mounds. In other words, the shacks adjoined the mounds. An exception to this rule was found only in the northern section of the Camp. In the most southerly section there was a series of at least ten shack-sites all lying in a straight line east of a group of low tumuli and adjoining each other. They were all small, measuring about 8 by 7 feet, in contrast to several large ones in the other section, which were about 15 feet square.



It is quite apparent that the small shacks just alluded to were tenanted by but a single individual, while the larger ones were occupied by several persons.

In this connection it is to be remarked that a certain large site in the northern portion seems to have been a blacksmith shop, where oxen and horses were shod and nails made, for it was here that ox and horse shoes were dug up, along with hundreds of nails, hooks, iron rods, sheet iron and many curiously shaped pieces of iron. Moreover the subsoil was heavily charged with ashes and charcoal, suggestive of heavy fires. As a great many bones were also found, this place may have been a combination of blacksmith shop and kitchen. Two neighboring sites, north and south of it, respectively, appear also to have been used as kitchens, by reason of the profusion of bones unearthed there and the traces of fire which were very evident. No less than twenty-one sites of this description were excavated and subsequently restored, each yielding a varied assortment of remains, generally buried superficially at a depth less than a foot.

Another class of traces connected with the life of the soldiers once quartered here were the refuse heaps. As a matter of fact, bones, oyster shells and other debris were noted in all parts of the camp, that is, as far as it was examined. However, there seemed to be well-defined spots selected for the dumping of garbage and refuse. Three of these were found in the southern section within a few feet of the shanty sites. A layer of rocks was on top of each so that nothing could be seen save, perhaps, an isolated oyster shell or bone partially exposed to view. They were from four to six feet square and contained hundreds of bivalves, as well as bones, scraps of iron, nails and fragments of pottery. There being no sign of an artificial cavity, all this rubbish had evidently been deposited on the surface.

Special attention was paid to the refuse pits, of which four were discovered. Strange as it may seem, none of these could be discovered until a trench was dug, as they were all filled up to the level of the surrounding surface. The largest was fully three feet deep and six feet long by three feet wide. The excavation yielded hundreds of oyster and hard clam shells, along with beef and pig bones, pieces of sheet iron, nails and broken bottles and chinaware. Two of the smaller ones may have been oven sites as, in addition to the usual debris, they contained a deposit of lime mortar and some bricks, that is, material used in the building of ovens. Moreover, both the sides and floor of the pits gave the impression of having once been cemented, and there was unmistakable evidence of fires, as indicated by a thick stratum of ashes and charcoal near the bottom. In view of this we may be justified in assuming that these pits denote the position of ovens, even now remembered by some old people, the super-







structure of which was carted away a long time ago to be used in building culverts. By the same token, ovens may have stood within what is presumed to have been a blacksmith shop, but, more particularly, at the site adjoining it southward, where there was a layer of lime mortar, mixed with soil, a foot deep.

All the pits have been restored and some of their contents, notably shells and bones, thrown back into them. While there was nothing to suggest any of these pits by a depression, however slight, a large number of artificial cavities, all of them conspicuous, was observed both on the slope of the hill to the east and on the level tract of land along its base. They averaged about three feet in depth, but appeared, on examination, to be absolutely devoid of any remains whatever.

Of particular interest was the study of the hearths or fireplaces occurring throughout the whole length of the Camp. Apart from those associated with the mounds by being built into them, a group of ten hearths was observed that was not thus situated. And, indeed, they were either attached to shack-sites or within a few feet of them. To begin with, one of the fireplaces lay against the side of the hill in the southeast corner of the most southerly shack-site explored. It was an extremely crude structure and caved in as soon as the dirt about it was dug away. Another one was in the centre of a row of rocks forming the westerly enclosure of a neighboring shack. It was constructed in the shape of a horseshoe, about two feet wide, with the rocks piled up on top of each other, not above the surface but below it. A fireplace of similar construction was located in a site farther north. It, also, lay in the middle of a row of stones bounding the site to the west. About eighteen feet north of the latter there was a hearth built in the corner of a shack. As before, the stones forming it were completely buried in the soil, excepting the topmost ones, which projected just far enough above the surface to reveal, however faintly, the contour of the hearth.

Two more small fireplaces were discovered in the southern section of the Camp, about twenty-five feet east of a mound and in close proximity to a shack-site. All the remaining ones lay farther north and were roughly identical with those just spoken of, save one between a mound and a bone pit. This consisted of a large V-shaped boulder, which was deeply imbedded in the soil, and could, therefore, not be discerned until after the top layer had been removed. As the shape of this rock suggested a fireplace, an excavation was made in the space enclosed by it, resulting in the discovery of ashes and charcoal about a foot and a half beneath the surface.

To recapitulate, the tell-tale marks of former occupation dealt



with in the foregoing resolve themselves as follows: Mounds, about twenty, twelve of them excavated; shack-sites, exact number unknown, twenty-one restored; three shell heaps; four refuse pits, two of these probably oven-sites; two problematic oven-sites in the northern section of the Camp; ten small fireplaces.

In addition to this there was recovered a great variety of articles traceable to the Revolutionary period, and left by the soldiers then stationed in this vicinity. With the exception of a few bivalves and bones which lay on the surface, all relics were found imbedded in the soil, between the rocks and beneath them to a depth of about a foot. Most numerous of the remains noted were the nails, of which several thousand were dug up, all of them hand-made. As regards the preponderance of nails among the remains of this Camp, we may plausibly account for their occurrence in such quantities by assuming that the soldiers used them for building their barracks and shanties, the boards of which have long ago rotted away, while the more imperishable nails are preserved. In other words, it would seem that the occupants of this bivouac did not live in stone huts, as they sometimes did elsewhere. At the same time, they may have used log cabins also, all traces of which have now vanished. Although dozens of nails were encountered at each of the so-called shack-sites, i. e., in the space within the stone rows presumed to denote their outlines, they were met with in greatest abundance at the spot supposed to have been occupied by a blacksmith shop. This being the case, it was probably the place where they were made.

Within this same site and near it, several iron hooks were dug up, together with a large bolt, an iron ring, scraps of sheet iron, iron staples, a ramrod, a crude saw, a rifle bullet (hand-made), a broken horseshoe and three ox shoes. Speaking of the latter, it is known that during Colonial times much of the artillery was drawn by oxen. Hence, the presence of ox shoes, two for each hoof, at this site. Apart from this, there were unearthed here hundreds of bones, mostly of beef and pig, along with those of fowl and a few oyster shells. However, these same kitchen middings were observed at all the other sites also, albeit in lesser quantity. Other animal remains, identified by the investigator, included the bones of the wild turkey and of the bear, a bear claw and a raccoon jaw. It may be worth mentioning that a human tooth was dug up five inches beneath the surface within the site directly south of the blacksmith shop. This tooth was the second molar of the lower left jaw, and it was perfect but for a cavity below its crown. Being the cause of toothache, we may imagine that it







was pulled by the army surgeon, and dropped on the scene of the operation, to be dug up 140 years afterward.

Curiously shaped pieces of iron of a rather uncertain type and usage came in view both at the blacksmith shop, so-called, and at other places. A fork with very long thin prongs was found near one of the mounds. A cleaver and several clasp-knives, with bone handles, all badly corroded, came from different sites. Disk-shaped pieces of pewter, that is, a mixture of tin and lead, alloyed with some antimony, bismuth and copper, were not uncommon. Neither was there a scarcity of broken bottles, fragments of glass, earthen jars and china-ware, the latter mostly of Dutch manufacture. Among the debris there were fragments of clay pipes, such as stems and a bowl ornamented with a human face. There were also half a dozen gun flints, of smoky or milky quartz, and some broken buckles. Oyster and hard clam shells occurred at every site, often in great profusion, and it is evident that these bivalves contributed materially to the soldiers' sustenance.

Among the more interesting curios recovered we may mention rifle bullets, made by hand, grape shot and a single pellet, or small shot, about the size of a pea. The fact that no cannon balls were met with was rather disappointing, all the more so as Revolutionary mementoes of this type have repeatedly been found both at Martinsville and Bound Brook, not many miles distant; that is, at localities where detachments of Washington's army are known to have been cantoned. More than sixty buttons were dug up, most of them military, the others evidently belonging to vests and trousers. The former were about as large as a nickel and variously marked. Thus, a few displayed the initials "D. R." and "U. S. A.;" others exhibited the numbers "4," "29," "53" and "66," and about a score were decorated with a cannon and a flagstaff. These buttons, then, tell an eloquent tale, for they serve to enlighten us about the military units or regiments once stationed here; that is, the composition of the force commanded by General Knox. As regards the other kind of buttons, they were much smaller, about the size of a dime, and made of bone or metal. Some of these were ornamented with tiny crosses or concentric rings.

Three copper coins of equal size, almost as large as a half dollar, came to view in the southern portion of the Camp. Two of these lay within a few inches of each other, near one of the small hearths previously discussed. The first was in a fair state of preservation, showing on its obverse the head of the English King, George the Second, with the words "Georgius II. Rex" around the margin; on its reverse, a figure symbolizing Great Britain, with the word "Britannia" above it,



and the date "1739" at the bottom. The second coin was badly worn and could not be identified. The third coin lay near the centre of a shack, about five inches below the surface. It displayed on its obverse a profile view of King George the Second, and above it the words "Georgius II. Rex;" on the reverse, the coat-of-arms of Ireland, i. e., a harp surmounted by a crown, with the date "1760" at the bottom.

Some mystery attaches to a chunk of dark blue argillite found buried about four inches deep within one of the small shack-sites. This mineral, popularly known as "blue jingler," is not native to Somerset County, but occurs chiefly in the mountainous district north-west and west of Flemington, Hunterdon county. It was extensively quarried by the red men, having been highly prized by them because of the excellent material it furnished, in lieu of flint, quartz and jasper, for the manufacture of arrow heads and spear points.

The argillite culture, once engaged in by the Indians, may be traced far beyond the bounds of Hunterdon county, and, to be sure, a large proportion of the aboriginal artifacts, gathered in Somerset County, were made of that material. As for the piece of argillite found on the shack-site, there can be little doubt that it was dropped at that spot by some roving Indian centuries ago, and dug under when the soldiers came here. Showing no traces of workmanship, it is simply raw material, and may have been brought here from one of the nearby Indian camp sites, the nearest of which was on the east bank of the brook flowing through the Woods farm, some 200 yards southwest of the Knox Camp.



## OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN THE WALLACE HOUSE

BY MISS CAROLINE J. OTIS, SOMERVILLE, N. J.

No list of the articles in the "Wallace House" at Somerville can do more than faintly suggest the interesting articles to be seen at this "Washington's Headquarters." One must visit the house and view the articles in order fully to understand the charm of the ancient homestead and the historic value of the relics of the olden time which it safeguards. A partial list follows:

### THE WASHINGTON ROOM

Antique mahogany desk. Presented by Mrs. Washington A. Roebling, of Trenton.

Ancient mirror, the mahogany frame of which hung in a New





York mansion during the Revolution. Presented by Miss Cecilia Ryan, of Elizabeth.

Mahogany tea table, beautifully carved. Presented by the late Mrs. E. B. Gaddis, of Newark.

Ancient piano, made in Amsterdam, Holland. Presented by Miss Anna L. Dayton, of Trenton.

Ancient piano, made in England. Presented by Gen. David Forman Chapter, D. A. R., of Trenton.

Fine old prints of General Washington and General Dickinson. Presented by Gen. and Mrs. R. F. Stevens, of South Orange.

Two large steel engravings, artist proofs. Presented by New Jersey Daughters of 1812.

Tire of the wheel of a gig in which two ladies, returning from a shopping expedition to New Brunswick, were surprised by Col. Simcoe's men, despoiled of purchases and horse, and left sitting in the horseless vehicle to reach home as best they could.

Fans; also parasol, the first seen in Scotch Plains, N. J. Presented by Mrs. J. B. Cleaver, of New York City.

Books, cannon balls, combs, etc., in a glass case. Presented by various friends of the Society, notably by Mr. William Morgan, of Finderne.

A spinning-wheel and specimens of several different styles of chairs belonging to the Colonial period. Many presented by Mrs. R. F. Stevens, of South Orange.

Mahogany cabinet on chest of drawers. Presented by Miss Maria and the late Judge G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton.

Pewter platter. Presented by Miss Anna L. Dayton, of Trenton.

Picture of Old Tennent church. Presented by Mrs. Cox, of Potersville.

Many small pictures and articles of interest. Presented by various donors whose names are not inscribed in the "Gift Book."

#### THE HALL

English cupboard, mahogany table and portrait of the late Peter DeWitt. From the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Brodhead DeWitt Sanborn.

Framed facsimile of the Declaration of Independence. Presented by the late Mrs. William Leupp van der Veer, of Somerville.

Coats-of-arms of the thirteen original States. Presented by Mr. William H. Taylor, of Somerville.

A cavalry lance and an old rifle. Presented by Mrs. Ella Carr Westcott, of Somerville.



Specimens of daggers, swords, rifles, etc. Collected by Mrs. E. Ella Batcheler Jerome, of Denver, Colorado.

Ancient chairs, mulberry wood. Presented by the late Mr. James Yard Elmendorf, of Millstone.

Spinning-wheel. Presented by Mrs. F. F. Chambers, of Somerville.

#### THE DINING-ROOM

Mahogany sideboard, once the property of a Colonial Governor. Presented by the New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames.

Mahogany table, beautifully carved. Presented through Mrs. James J. Bergen, of Somerville.

Engravings and a valuable print, all framed in San Domingo mahogany. Presented by Mr. Hiram E. Deats, of Flemington. (The frames were purchased from the proceeds of an entertainment given by Somerville women at the Wallace House).

Pier glass, brought from Holland by the mother of Dinah Van Bergh Frelinghuysen Hardenbergh. Presented by the late Mrs. Mary Brodhead DeWitt Sanborn, of Somerville.

Old china in corner closet. Presented by Mrs. Alexander McWilliam, the late Mrs. Virginia Emery and the late Mrs. Sanborn, all of Somerville, and including a few pieces lent by friends of the Society.

#### CAMP MIDDLEBROOK ROOM

Fine specimens of old coverlets, portraits, furniture and many other interesting objects.

#### GENERAL FRELINGHUYSEN ROOM

Large closet filled with Colonial glass, china, pewter, brass, linen, lace; pair of pigskin saddle bags, a Holland shoe, foot-stove. Presented or lent by members and friends of General Frelinghuysen Chapter, D. A. R.

Cabinet containing Colonel Rahl's coat, an "Uncle Sam" coat, a calash; also an old lady's cap, once the property of Mrs. De Witt, granddaughter of Dinah Van Bergh; gloves, mitts; valuable old manuscripts; books, spectacles, etc. Presented by members and their friends, one of whom is Miss Addie Dietrich, of Plainfield.

Large mahogany table (camel's foot). Presented by Miss Sarah and Miss Katherine Frelinghuysen, of Raritan.

Small walnut table upon which rests a flagstand turned from a walnut tree that stood on the Wallace estate. Presented by the late Mr. Theodore F. Cornell, of Somerville.





An antique desk, the property of General Frelinghuysen Chapter, D. A. R.

Set of brass lamps nearly two hundred years old. Presented by the late Mr. James Yard Elmendorf.

Canton china bathtub and carved mahogany chair. Presented by the late Mr. James Yard Elmendorf.

Old Holland chair. Presented by Mr. William K. Hope, of Raritan.

Letter written by General Frederick Frelinghuysen, framed in ebony.

Small rocking chair.

Copper tea kettle. Presented by Mrs. Alexander McWilliam, of Somerville.

Brass fender. Presented by the late Miss Margaret L. Thomson, of Somerville.

Several fire utensils.

Blue and white coverlet that was in the old Van Doren house at Millstone when Washington was entertained there.

#### NOVA CÆSAREA ROOM

Four-post bedstead and cradle of same period. Presented by the late Mrs. Abraham Van Fleet (widow of Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet), of Flemington.

Very ancient cradle. Donor unknown.

Ancient chest of drawers, washstand, dressing table, chairs.

Silver candlesticks. Presented by Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle (widow of ex-Governor Bedle), of Jersey City.

Steel engraving. Presented by the late Mrs. A. F. R. Martin, of Newark.

Old prints and other pictures.

(Above room furnished by members of Nova Cæsarea Chapter of Newark).

#### DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION ROOM

Large round centre-table of mahogany, pair of ottomans, antique chairs, samplers (fine examples), steel engravings of "Mary Queen of Scots" and "Pilgrims Signing the Compact in the Cabin of the Mayflower," an oil painting once the property of General Stark of Battle of Bennington fame, and old china.

#### LORD STIRLING ROOM—THE JOHN BAYARD BROWN COLLECTION

Many fine pieces of old furniture, china, pictures, toys, etc. Presented by Miss Mary Brown, of Plainfield.



Ancient piano, one of the first make in this country. Presented by the late Mrs. H. G. Prall, of Somerville.

LA FAYETTE ROOM—THE MARY BRODHEAD DE WITT SANBORN  
COLLECTION

Field or tent bedstead with all its furnishings, trundle bed, washstand with ewer and basin, chest of drawers in birdseye maple, ancient mirror, hair trunks, pictures, etc.

Foot-bathtub of blue china. Presented by Mrs. Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth.

Two old prints. Presented by Mrs. Van Pelt, of New Brunswick.

Pair of linen pillow cases. Presented by Mrs. C. C. Wyckoff, of New Germantown.

Handmade cover for toilet table, and a silhouette. Presented by Mrs. Foster, of Wilkes-Barre.

Large mirror, frame of which was presented by Mr. Davis, of Somerville.

SECOND STORY HALL

Antique cupboard. Presented by Jersey Blue Chapter, D. A. R., of New Brunswick.

Portraits, chairs, mahogany work-table, spinning-wheels.

Ancient marble-top mahogany table. Presented by Millstone Reformed church.

Two old Consistory chairs from Millstone Reformed church.

THE KITCHEN

Dutch kasse. Presented by Mr. C. L. Du Val, of New York City.  
Ancient chairs.

Candlesticks. Presented by the late Mrs. C. L. Morris, of Somerville.

Cooking utensils and fire irons. Presented by Miss Sarah Mesler and the late Mrs. Louise V. Elmendorf, of Somerville.

Wood stove. Presented by Mrs. Fremont K. Shafer, of Lebanon.

Trays and kitchen china. Presented by Mrs. James J. Bergen and others.

Homemade baskets of many varieties. Presented by the late Mrs. Sanborn and Miss C. J. Otis, of Somerville.

Ancient safe. Presented by Miss Sarah E. Doughty and Mr. Joshua Doughty, Jr., of Somerville.

Spinning-wheel. Lent by Mrs. A. L. C. Hardwicke, of Somerville.

The andirons in the various fireplaces are all of different designs.





## THE VAN HARLINGEN HOMESTEAD—SEAT OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE IN 1780

BY REV. ANDREW HANSEN, MILLSTONE, N. J.

IT WAS DURING the stormy days of the Revolution that Queen's (now Rutgers) College was housed at Millstone, in the old Van Harlingen homestead. When the British took possession of New Brunswick and, as tradition says, burned the original college building, the tutors and students all fled. Under the leadership of John Taylor, James Schureman and Frederick Frelinghuysen, however, the exercises of the college were soon continued in various places along the Raritan and Millstone rivers. From "The North Branch of the Raritan" (near the town of South Branch) the college moved to Millstone. In 1780 the "New Jersey Gazette" published the following notice:

"Hillsborough, May 25, 1780.

"The vacation of Queen's College, at Hillsborough, in the County of Somerset, and the Grammar School in the city of New Brunswick, is expired, and the business of each is again commenced. Good lodging may be procured in both places at as low a rate as in any part of the State.

"By order of the faculty.

"JOHN TAYLOR, Clerk Pro Tem."

The Van Harlingen homestead, where the sessions of the college were held during its stay in Millstone, or Hillsborough, is still standing, though in sad need of repair. It was occupied by the Rev. John M. Van Harlingen, when he was pastor of the Millstone Reformed Dutch Church, 1787-1795, and during his professorate in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick. There is some reason for thinking that his father, Ernestus Van Harlingen, bought the land and built the house in the Revolutionary time. Ernestus was an elder of the Hillsborough Church and a brother of the Rev. Johannes Martinus Van Harlingen, pastor of the church of Sourland, afterward called Harlingen.

That Ernestus was a leading citizen of his time might be guessed from an order by the "Board of Justices and Freeholders," dated December, 1777, in which direction is given that the jail, which was then located at Millstone, be repaired, that the locks and doors be made sufficient, that the fire places, the chimneys, and all the windows be repaired, and that "Ernestus Van Harlingen and John Van Nostrand be the managers." In this connection we might also add that these same men were also directed at this time "to procure one shackle and two handcuffs for securing prisoners."

No doubt Ernestus gladly threw open his house for the use of the college upon its arrival at Millstone. He himself was a descendant of a



long line of ministers, one Rev. Martinus Johannes Van Harlingen being settled at Hensbroek, near Hoorn, in Holland, in 1605, while his own brother, the pastor of the Sourland church, was himself one of the original trustees of the college. Furthermore, there was considerable of the student about his own son, who afterward became the professor, for we read of him this: "From early childhood, it is said, he was exceedingly fond of books, and spent much of his life in their exclusive society." About the opening of the century it was this clergyman's pleasure, "to teach the classics to those desiring to prepare for college." And for several years before the establishment of the theological professorate at New Brunswick he had been accustomed "to receive young men at his residence and instruct them in Hebrew and Ecclesiastical History with a view to their licensure."

Concerning the conditions under which the college labored during its stay in this old homestead we are able to get just a few glimpses. For example, it is recorded of a Mr. Jeremiah Smith, student, that he not only made application to a Mr. John Bogart of North Branch for certain of his books, but that he even felt the necessity upon him to make the journey over to that place in order to get them. Even the book-lover, Domine Van Harlingen, did not have enough books for the young college. No doubt it was the demand for them at the seat of learning in the old homestead that called forth this request rather than the fact of a larger quantity at North Branch than in Millstone, and certainly the volumes that were to be found in the Domine's home, along with those that had been brought by the "college," were all diligently used.

However, John Bogart's reply to this student's visit would lead us to think that this old home was not only a place of books, but that it was also a place of culture and profitable social intercourse. Mr. Bogart speaks of it not only as a place of "rational beings," in contrast to the loneliness of his own abode in North Branch, but also as a dwelling where these rational beings had "sentiment to entertain and divert when you have leisure and inclination to discourse." Here is the interesting reply he wrote to Mr. Jeremiah Smith, student at Queen's College in the Van Harlingen homestead at Millstone:

"At present I live almost as recluse as an hermit. I sometimes almost envy that happiness, which you enjoy of conversing with rational beings who have sentiment to entertain and divert when you have leisure and inclination to discourse. The reverse is my situation; when weary of pouring over books, and talking with the dead, when my mind would return from the severer studies in which I am engaged and pants for relaxation, I must still pursue the same beaten track of walking solitary without an individual who can communicate anything rational and pleasing. When a person is thus circumstanced it is more than probable that







he may contract habits, which, when he emerges into Society, may be detrimental to his usefulness."

These dangers seem to be in no way connected with the Millstone homestead.

But this old home not only had "society," it also had in it a love for good scholarship. In fact the teacher's life was a pleasure. It is recorded of one gentleman who made application to John Taylor, instructor at that time in this same home, that he should take this gentleman's son into his college, that the applicant was refused because he was not sufficiently prepared in the languages. A request is then made upon Mr. John Bogart of North Branch that he instruct this young man in these necessary languages, which he will find to be "a recreation and amusement."

Another writes from "Hillsborough, June 5th, 1780," severely attacking the theologians of Holland for their "prejudices" in endeavoring "to confute the most convincing arguments of others who have devoted their whole attention to the discovery of the mysteries of nature." At least one of these discoveries of nature is recorded in that same letter from the above mentioned homestead. In fact the very method of study is given to us, as will be noticed from the beginning of the following quotation:

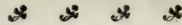
"I was at that time very attentively engaged in the two first volumes of Martin, and was often with my pipe in one hand, and with the other supporting my head inclining on a table, and eyes fixed directly towards the fire, ruminating on what I had just been studying, and philosophizing in my own mind on the nature and cause of culinary fire the effect of which I was continually feeling. It is a common phrase that fire is hotter in cold weather than at any other time, and well it may, since the greater density of the air confines the ignitious particles to a smaller compass; their effect upon a body must certainly be greater than when it is warmer and of course more rare, as it then permits them to diffuse themselves and occupy a larger space," etc.

This capacity to meditate upon the sciences and philosophies and metaphysics by those dwelling in the homestead, however, did not exclude the necessity also to meditate upon the practical as well. Domine Van Harlingen's last sermon in the church of the village was upon the text: "For I have heard the defaming of many, terror on every side. Denounce and we will denounce him, say all my familiar friends." Here was an opportunity for speculation upon the practical with a vengeance. However, the philosopher came out on top and after his resignation as pastor the good Domine of the old homestead continued to reside in the village of the "defamers."

To-day this old house in the village of Millstone is unoccupied and in rather a dilapidated condition. The knocker from the front door is in



the possession of Rutgers College. But to the knowing the old house, like many another in this community, tells of days of long ago when doings that were by no means insignificant took place within its walls. Some of us still cherish the old homestead, though it does appear forlorn and neglected.



### INTERESTING CHURCH ACCOUNTS OF 1813-'25

BY REV. WILLIAM STOCKTON CRANMER, D. D., OF SOMERVILLE

THE FOLLOWING sidelights on the "high cost of living" about a century ago are extracts from a packet of ancient vouchers found in the archives of the First Reformed Church, Somerville. They are taken at haphazard:

Consistrey of Sumervill Dr. To Fred. Cock.	
May 1th 1816 To Ringing Bell for	
for 13 Months at \$1 per Month.....	\$13 0
To Making fire 21 times at 25 Cents.....	5 25
To Choping wood for Stove.....	0 37½
	\$18 62½

[Ordered paid by "J S V D Burgh, Prest."]

March 30th 1821 the Consistery Dr.	
to one load of hikery wood.....	\$1 87½
to Cleaning the Church.....	2 00
to One Bushel of Sand .....	0 12½
Novemeter 13th 1821	
paid to John (Perine?) and Thomas Autin for	
one load of hikery wood Choping and	
Spliting puting in the Church.....	5 00
	\$9 00

December the 1821	
Sommervill Church Dr.	
To 4 Horses for Scafel And Stuf for the Sam	
and 2 days work.....	\$2 75
To work at bell post and blinds and spikes....	1 25
	\$4 00

[Paid to William Kipp]

August 14th 1823	
to putting up new Bannisters and rails and	
pinning all the fence out sid yard....	\$2 00
Rarrtown Church: please to pay the Amount above to John van-	
nest and oblige yours	JOHN A. TUNISON





Mr. Chris'r Van Arsdalen.

Pay William Mann six dollars in full for Room Rent to May 1st, 1819.

JOHN S. VREDENBURGH Pr.

[Similar order for 1820; rent for year.]

June 2, 1819	Consistory of Raritan Congregation Dr.	
To paying four hands, each 6/-	.....	£1. 4. 0
To Sand Brooms and Sundreys	.....	8. 7

1.12. 7

HENRY VAN ARSDALEN

DICKINSON MILLER

Ch. Masters

Dear Sir: You'll please to settle 3 Dollars for your Last years pew Rent, Due May 1st, 1814, with Mr. John Frelinghuysen Treasurer, & his Rec't will be your full Discharge.

	1815	Consistory of Rarriton Congregation Dr.	
May 3	to putting 2 pains of Glass.....		£0. 3. 0
	to 2 New pad Locks at 5/6.....		0.11. 0
	Repairing hinge to pew Dore Seven....		0. 2. 0
	19 pailings and posts found and Maid..		0.10. 6
	Repaving Churchyard .....		0. 9. 0
	1 Bushel of fine Sand.....		0. 1. 6
			<hr/>
			£1.17. 0

Paid in full, \$4.62½, to Frederick Cock.

Rec'd Oct. 6th, 1825, from J. Frelinghuysen Twenty dollars to hand to Miss Lyons to take (unto?) Rev'd Mr. Osborn—from consistory of R. Church.

THOS. TALMAGE, JUN.

		Raritan Church	To James Tayloir, Dr.
		My Services as Saxon from 1 of Jan., 1823, to 1824	
		To Cutting & Splitting wood first winter.....	\$25 00
		and cash paid Black Sam. ....	1 50
1824			
Oct.	To 31 feet of hickory wood.....		2 53
Decem. 11	To 1 load of do.....		1 98
	To taking down and cleaning pipes....		1 25
	To Cutting & Splitting 4 Load of wood		1 12½
	To Cash pd. James Castner mending windows .....		50
	To Cash pd. Wm. Kipp mending windows .....		44



[Ordered paid to John Whitenack].

Expenses at Mr. Maniel (?) for horse.....	\$1 00
(signed) JOHN L. ZABRISKIE	
Questor of Classis	

For tending genl Synod—10 days.....	5 00
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\$6 00

Rec'd above of J. Frelinghuysen

A. A. DUMON.

On Demand, I promise to pay Chr. V. Arsdalen or his order, the sum of Nine Dollars, in behalf of the Church of Raritan, it being for 3 years pew Rent Due sd. Church. Witness my hand this first day of May, Eighteen Hundred & Thirteen.

\$9.00

DANIEL WHITEHEAD.

Somerville, Sep. 6th, 1821 the Consistory of the Somerville Church Dr. to H. Whitenack to A cherry Coffin for the Late Rev'd Vredenburg	112/-	\$14 00
to A case for Do.....	20/-	2 50

---

\$16 50

Received of Col. Frelingheuson Payment in full of the above a/c.  
H. WHITENACK.

I Load Wood for Church 93 feet 6 Inches

81

1 3/4 & 10 feet at 32/- 60

---

234

Rec'd Nov'r 1826 \$7.20

WILLET TAYLOR.

May 13th, 1813

Resolved that Daniel Whitehead Sen'r be the Sexton of this Church and be considered bound to perform the following duties: to ring the bell at all times of service in the church, to attend to good order and regularity therein, to keep clean, and to put in glass in the windows whenever there may be any broken, to attend to the procuring of seats for all persons who may not know where to go, and all such other duties as he may deem necessary for the benefit of the Church, for which he shall receive the sum of twelve dollars per year as his salary, and be allowed all reasonable expenses for any small repairs he may make, and to have the privilege of using the grass in the yard by pasturing a horse therein or mowing the same.

[Signed and accepted. The emoluments of this office were enjoyed for one year, when Oliver Dunn succeeded to the same at eight dollars per annum].





**LAMINGTON CHURCH PETITIONS OF 1792**

SOME YEARS ago there was found—by the late Mr. Andrew D. Mellick, if we recall correctly—an original petition by 92 members of the congregation of the Presbyterian church at Lamington, including four elders, directed to the Legislature of New Jersey, remonstrating against the special Act of December 10, 1783, incorporating the congregation. In the opinion of these members the act of incorporation was not satisfactory. At the same time was found the counter-petition of the trustees, among whom were Capt. John Taylor and Major Richard McDonald. It is quite apparent, from a reading of these petitions, which were drawn up and signed in May, 1792, that there was a pretty large schism in the congregation between the Board of Trustees and the members. No allusion has been made to this matter in any of the published data concerning the Lamington Presbyterian church. In printing the petitions we have employed modern spelling instead of following the misspelling of the unlearned draftsman:

To the Honorable Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

The Petition of the subscribers, members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Bedminster, in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon, most respectfully sheweth that your petitioners highly approve of a law for incorporating religious societies.

Whereas a law was passed at Trenton the 10 day of December, 1783, for incorporating the s'd Congregation—but from experience it has been found that the s'd law has not answered the good purposes that was expected by it: 1st, that no appeal from the trustees or any five of them has been provided for in s'd law. Secondly, that the mode of perpetuating the line of succession has been attended with much difficulty and has been the cause of great disturbances in s'd Congregation.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that s'd law may be repealed and that a law may be passed conformable with the genius of the s'd Congregation; 1st, the number of trustees not to exceed nine and they to be annually elected by the plurality of votes of s'd Congregation. That in case of death, removal or resignation, or of any other incapacity whatsoever, the minister with the elders of s'd Congregation to nominate and appoint a person or persons in s'd Congregation to fill up such vacancy or vacancies as the case may require until the next annual meeting. Secondly, that the trustees shall not purchase or dispose of any lands or any other property belonging to s'd Congregation without the consent of a majority of s'd Congregation, and that each and every act and order of six of the trustees, but not of a less number, consented and agreed to shall be good and effectual. Thirdly, any person or persons thinking themselves injured by any act or order of the trustees that have been done or may hereafter be done, may apply to the minister and elders of s'd Congregation, who shall have power to point out the mode for settling any dispute that has arose or may arise between any of the members of



s'd Congregation. Fourthly, that no trustee belonging to this Congregation shall have a vote in any matter wherein his own private interest is immediately concern'd.

Hugh Gaston  
William Logan  
Henry Sloan  
Hugh Barkly

Elders.

John Linn  
Joseph Linn, Junior  
Alex'r Arm's Linn  
John Bryan  
James Mullen  
Aaron Van Dorn  
Aaron Voorhess  
John Morrie [Morris?]  
Sam'l Potter  
Peter Nevyus  
Jon'a Woolverton  
Thomas Whallon  
Wm. Todd  
John D. Todd(?)  
Samuel Todd  
George Todd  
James Jones  
John Bartley  
Simon Hegeman  
Daniel Henry  
Thomas Harris  
Garrett Lane  
Aaron Lane  
Rob't Liddle  
frances Drake  
Hendrick Field  
Ezekiel Sharp  
David Dunham  
William Porter  
Robert Craig  
John Vliet  
Ralph Phenix  
Benj'n Babcock  
John Whallon  
Oliver Barnet  
Aaron Sutton  
Yellis Dilly  
Thomas Lambert  
Abram Van doren  
John Fisher  
Benj'n Cooper  
Thomas Alston

Thomas King  
James Henry  
Matthias Lane  
Matt's Lane, Jun'r.  
Guisbert Sutfen, Esq'r  
Peter Sutphen  
John Todd  
Nath'l Porter  
John V. Taylor  
Abrm. Montanye  
Rowland Chambers  
Guisbert Sutphen Jun'r  
Joseph Gaston  
Daniel Malich  
Jos. Annin  
John Armstrong  
Wm. M'Eowen  
Joseph Gaston  
John Boylan  
Alfoard Herriot  
John McDowell  
John Crawford  
Rob't Henry  
Wm. Chivvis  
Matthew McDowel  
Abraham Brown  
Ananias Mulford  
Abrm. Bertron  
Simon R. Reeve  
Ephraim Bush  
John McWilliams  
Isaac Morehead  
Thos. Vankirk  
John Porter  
Daniel McPhillips(?)  
Caleb Halsey  
Samuel Vankirk  
James Alexander  
Sam'l Groenendyck  
John Whickoff [John W. Rickoff?]  
Henry Traphagen  
David Traphagen  
Joseph Ramsey  
James Loughman [Loughner?]  
David Todd  
Nicholas Arrosmith





ENDORSEMENT ON ABOVE

Petition from Bedminster Church—for amendment of their Charter.

May 29, 1792, Leave to present a Bill 1st Thursday in the next sitting.

Thursday morning, Octob. 25, 1792, 2d rd.

May 16, 1793, Dismissed.

COUNTER PETITION

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, now sitting at Trenton, May 21st, 1792:

The petition of several of the members of the Congregation of Bedminster in the Counties of Somerset and Hunterdon humbly sheweth: That your petitioners are informed that there is a petition signed by some of the members of the Congregation aforesaid and others, obtained by an unfair representation, which we expect will be laid before your Honors, praying an alteration of the law passed the month of December, 1783, for incorporating said Congregation, which alteration, if it should take place, will be injurious to the Congregation in general and to individuals. Business has been done agreeable to said law this nine or ten years with satisfaction to the people, money has been borrowed for the use of said Congregation and money paid by individuals for seats in the meeting-house on the strength of said law. If an alteration should take place the credit of the Congregation would be hurt and losses to individuals will undoubtedly accrue, and the business of the Congregation thrown into confusion.

We beg leave to inform your Honors that there was a dispute arose some time last Winter respecting a seat in the meeting-house. The trustees decided agreeable to said law and gave the seat to the right owner as they thought. The Elders of the church being nearly connected with the offended person took an active part in the dispute, and have taken every method in their power to make void the decision of the trustees, but have failed. And as their last resource they apply to your Honors for an alteration in the law aforesaid so as to invest themselves with power to look back on the proceedings of the trustees and make such alterations as will answer their party purposes. Therefore we pray that the law may stand entire and that they may not be heard on their petition, at least until we have time to collect the minds of the people and state matters fairly before your Honors; and we your humble petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

THOS. BERRY,  
JOHN TAYLOR,  
RICH'D McDONALD,  
JOHN MAGOFFIN,  
MATTHEW McDOWELL,  
Trustees.



**EXISTING RECORDS OF SOMERSET'S OLDER CHURCHES**

INQUIRIES frequently come to us, from far and near, as to what records of baptisms, marriages, members, etc., of the very old churches in Somerset County still exist. In order to put the information sought in print we have corresponded with pastors with the following result. There were, besides the eleven churches enumerated, some others existing in the Eighteenth century, the records of which, with some fragmentary exceptions, have disappeared. For example, the-Raritan-in-the-Hills church, near Pluckemin (German Lutheran), organized about 1715 and suspended about 1756; the Church on the Millstone (German Lutheran), certainly existing in 1724, though probably without a church building; St. Paul's church at Pluckemin (German Lutheran) organized in 1757 and suspended about 1809; and a (probable) Presbyterian organization at Peapack of 1738 or earlier. Certain baptisms of the Church on the Millstone were published in the 1903 "Year Book" of the Holland Society of New York City.

SOMERVILLE.—First Reformed church (Raritan). Organized 1699. Baptisms, 1699 to date. Marriages, 1800 to date. Membership, 1699 to date. Consistorial records, minutes of organization, 1699; then from 1721 to date, with various omissions. (Baptisms from 1699 to 1831 have already been published in the *QUARTERLY*). Present pastor: Rev. William Stockton Cranmer, D. D.

SIX-MILE RUN.—Reformed church. Organized 1710. Baptisms, 1743 to date. Marriages, 1798 to date. Membership, 1796 to date. Consistorial records, 1796 to date. Deaths, from 1796 with numerous omissions. (A few fragmentary records of 1710-'13 by Domine Van Vlecq, who organized the church, were published in the March, 1912, "Magazine" of the Geneol. Soc. of Pa.). Present pastor: Rev. Eugene H. Keator.

BOUND BROOK.—Presbyterian church. Organized between 1710 and 1725. Baptisms, 1816 to date. Marriages, 1830 to date. Membership, 1815 to date. Session records, 1804 to date. Deaths, 1830 to date. Present pastor: Rev. C. J. Culp, Ph.D.

READINGTON.—Reformed church. Organized 1719. Baptisms from 1720 to date. Marriages from 1833 to 1853 and from 1869 to date. Membership from 1721 to date. Consistorial records from 1720 to date, with a few breaks. Deaths from 1869 to date. (Church Officers (1719-1881) and Members (1721-1880) published in Thompson's "Readington Church History," 1882). Baptisms from 1720 to 1787 have already been published in the *QUARTERLY*. Present pastor: Rev. Benjamin V. D. Wyckoff.







**BASKING RIDGE.**—Presbyterian church. Organized about 1725. Baptisms, marriages, deaths and Session records from 1795 to date. Membership, very incomplete from 1765 to date. Brief and irregular Trustees' records from 1764 to date. Present pastor: Rev. Lauren Gates Bennett.

**HARLINGEN.**—Reformed church. Organized 1727. Baptisms, marriages, membership list and Consistorial records complete from 1727 to date. Deaths, 1727 to 1900. Some of the early baptisms have been published in the "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record." Present pastor: Rev. W. P. Sahler.

**LAMINGTON.**—Presbyterian church. Organized about 1739. Early records of this church (except of the Trustees), as of most Presbyterian churches, were considered the personal property of the early pastors and have disappeared. There remain: Baptisms, 1810 to date. Membership, 1795 to date. Session records, 1810 to date. Trustees' reports, 1748 to date. Deaths, recent years only. Contributors' records, 1740-1809. A few other records. The Contributors (1740-1809) and Members (1800-1890) were published in the "Manual" of the church in 1890. Present pastor: Rev. H. C. Sperbeck.

**NESHANIC.**—Reformed church. Organized 1752. Baptisms, 1762 to date. Marriages, 1821 to date, with some meagre previous records. Membership, 1752 to 1785, incomplete; 1821 to date. Consistorial records, 1752 to 1775, and 1785 to date. Deaths, 1875 to date. (Baptisms from 1762 to 1878 have already been published in the *QUARTERLY*). Present pastor: Rev. John Hart.

**BEDMINSTER.**—Reformed church. Organized 1758. Baptisms, 1841 to date. Marriages, 1841 to date. Membership, 1802 to date. Consistorial records, 1840 to date. Deaths, 1840 to date. (The names of "Members of Consistory" (1758-1886) were published in Thompson's "Historical Sketch of the Bedminster Church," 1887). Present pastor: Rev. Charles G. Mallery.

**MILLSTONE.**—Reformed church. Organized 1766. Baptisms, 1767 to date. Marriages, 1782 to date. Membership, 1766 to date. Consistorial records, 1766 to date, except from 1810-1814. (Church Officers (1776-1866), and Members (same period), with early Subscription Lists, etc., published in the "Centennial Memorial," 1866). Present pastor: Rev. Andrew Hansen.

**MOUNT BETHEL.**—Baptist church. Organized 1767. Early records lost, except a few Minutes of Organization, etc., in private hands.



## FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL NOTES

BY THE LATE JUDGE RALPH VOORHEES, IN 1874-'76

*[Concluded from Page 92]*

TUNIS QUICK, the eldest son of Col. Abram Quick, was born March 15, 1762, died May 4th, 1836; married Alche, or Aletta, daughter of Jaques Voorhees, born June 20th, 1766, died Feb. 10th, 1845. Their children were: first, Lydia, who married Jacob Kline, had several children, of which Tunis Q. Kline, living at Kline's Mills, near Pluckemin, is one; second, Nilly Voorhees, born Aug. 23rd, 1787, died April 1st, 1873, married Peter Spader, born Sept. 29th, 1785, and died Sept. 9th 1855. Their children were: first, James Voorhees, born Oct. 2nd, 1825, died Nov. 12th, 1871; second, Peter Van Derbilt; third, Jaques Voorhees.

Jacob Kline was a Colonel in the State Militia; was a miller and a farmer at Kline's Mills, near Pluckemin, Somerset county, N. J. He afterwards moved to Trenton; was Treasurer of the State for several years, and at the time of his death President of one of the banks of that city.

Peter Spader, the son of John, was born in Middlebush; went to New Brunswick in 1797 as a clerk to John Bray, one of the most prominent merchants in the city. He remained with Bray until he became a partner in 1805. He afterward engaged in the dry goods and grocery business in a building (now torn down) opposite the State Bank in Albany street, until 1816, when he built on the corner of George and Church streets where he remained and continued the business until 1830, when he was appointed Cashier of the State Bank, which position he filled until 1841, when he retired from business. He was Treasurer of the First Reformed Dutch Church for thirty years and of Rutgers College for the same length of time. He was a ready penman, a reliable financier, and for upright dealing enjoyed the respect and confidence of the public in a remarkable degree. The only civil offices he ever held were those of Chosen Freeholder and Alderman of the City of New Brunswick. The son, P. Vanderbilt, owns and occupies the house in which he lived and died.

Tunis Quick was a successful farmer and miller, and accumulated a large real and personal estate. In early life he had the mills where now the New Brunswick Water Works are located, and afterwards that which was known for many years as Quick's Mills on the South Branch in Readington Township near Flemington, where he died, owning about 1,000 acres of land. He was a Major in the State Militia.







Col. Quick's family was a model of old times industry, economy and success. There was a weaver's shop, in which the weaving of the family and of many of the neighbors was done. An old account book is now in the possession of Albert H. Acken, near Franklin Park, commencing in 1763, which gives the variety and extent of the several kinds of business as conducted at that place. From the many kinds of merchandise charged to persons in its vicinity, it is evident that there was a store kept there by the family. Also wheelwright, coach-making and black-smithing conducted to a great extent. Employment was furnished to many of other occupations by the family. Large bills were paid to Peter Clark for tailoring for the family. Also to Sarah Fisher as tailoress at four and sixpence per week. To Mary Disborough for housework four shillings per week, and for spinning, four and sixpence.

For shoeing a horse with new shoes, two and ninepence; for resetting a pair, ninepence. Beef was sold at two and a half pence per pound. Cows pastured at two and sixpence per month. Straw sold at one penny per bunch; and wood standing, at sixpence and ninepence per load.

In about the year 1800 his son Jacob, who married Nelly Beekman, a daughter of Abm. Beekman, of Griggstown, conducted the various kinds of mechanical business, including that of cabinet making, such as tables, cupboards, clock cases, coffins. Five dollars was the charge for a first-rate rigged coffin.

Much was done in making coaches, for coaches they were called then, and afterwards carriages. The first in the congregation, it appears, was that in which Esquire David Nevius and his family rode to church in about the year 1800 and after; its cost was one hundred and fifty dollars. Another was owned by Joachim Gulick, for which he was charged one hundred and seventy dollars. Riding chairs, sulkeys, pleasure sleighs were built and sold to surrounding customers, and mail stage wagons to the Gulicks in the great staging times.

Col. Quick and his descendants were remarkably partial to the raising and keeping of good horses, selecting from the best breeds, and, by extending to them every necessary care and attention, they were not excelled in horsemanship by any others in their day.

While the Colonel's cellar, like many of his neighbors', was stocked with liquors, and the blacks received their stated drams at the hands of their mistress, none of the sons were ever known to have contracted habits of intemperance. The second wife, Charity, will long be remembered with gratitude and respect by her numerous descendants.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and its history is therefore a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation, and its history is therefore a history of expansion and conquest. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation, and its history is therefore a history of conflict and compromise. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and its history is therefore a history of assimilation and adaptation. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers, and its history is therefore a history of exploration and discovery. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of entrepreneurs, and its history is therefore a history of innovation and invention. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of reformers, and its history is therefore a history of social and political change. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of idealists, and its history is therefore a history of high aspirations and noble goals. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pragmatists, and its history is therefore a history of practical solutions and real-world results. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of optimists, and its history is therefore a history of hope and faith in the future.

The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has grown from a small colony to a great power. It is a story of a nation that has expanded its territory and influence across the continent. It is a story of a nation that has fought for its freedom and independence. It is a story of a nation that has struggled with its own internal divisions and conflicts. It is a story of a nation that has achieved great things and made great contributions to the world. It is a story of a nation that is still growing and developing, and whose future is full of promise and potential.

The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has been shaped by its people. It is a story of a nation that has been built by the sweat and blood of its citizens. It is a story of a nation that has been shaped by the dreams and aspirations of its people. It is a story of a nation that has been built by the vision and leadership of its leaders. It is a story of a nation that has been shaped by the struggles and sacrifices of its people. It is a story of a nation that has been built by the courage and determination of its citizens. It is a story of a nation that has been shaped by the love and loyalty of its people. It is a story of a nation that has been built by the faith and hope of its citizens. It is a story of a nation that has been shaped by the dreams and aspirations of its people.

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The older portion of the family were interred in a burying-ground a few yards in the rear of the house. Some of them were disinterred recently and removed to the Upper Ten-Mile Run Cemetery, about a mile west of the former.

Rinear lived and died in the neighborhood of the homestead. Ann, baptized April 10th, 1768, died when young. Hendrick married ———; was much engaged about the homestead in business with his father. Jacob, the coach-maker, lived and died on the homestead. Abraham married Mary Van Derveer. Margretie married Henry Blackwell. Ann married Christopher Hoagland, of Griggstown; both deceased. John married a Staats, the widow of Elbert Nevius. He was a member of Col. Barcalow's staff, a splendid rider, and noted for his brave and fine appearance in the saddle. He owned, lived and died on a farm taken from the homestead, now owned and resided on by John Cortelyou. Peter married Lucy, daughter of Lucas Voorhees, lived and died at Ten-Mile Run on the farm where Benjamin Baird resides. She was highly esteemed for her many Christian virtues.

Abraham, born March 14th, 1774, married June 15th, 1799, Mary Van Derveer, born January 10th, 1780, daughter of John Van Derveer, near Millstone, and in a short time the father and son-in-law purchased a tract of land containing 640 acres, lying about one mile above the village of North Branch. It was purchased of Gouverneur Morris, of New York, the agent of the Dutchess of Gordon, and the place was for some time called "The Dutchess."

The father-in-law settled and built on the northern part of the tract, retaining 410 acres; Abraham on the southern part, containing 230 acres, where he and his wife, Mary, lived and died at an advanced age.

The farm has been divided; the homestead is now owned and resided on by Abraham Van Nest, the other division by Abraham W. Ten Eyck.

Abraham Quick, in his younger days, possessed a good degree of energy and perseverance, and was called by his fellow-citizens to act in various public capacities, as Justice of the Peace, President of the New Brunswick and Easton Turnpike Company, etc. He was an elder in the Reformed church of North Branch, and active in its organization and in the building of its first church.

His children living are: Abram, born Sept. 6, 1800, married Garretta, daughter of John Van Cleef, Six-Mile Run, owns and lived for many years on Harmony Plains, and was one of the most practical and successful farmers in that section. Having retired from the business of farming, he is now residing with his family in Somerville. Jane, born Nov. 20, 1804, married David Miller, of Somerville;







she survives him and lives at Raritan. John, born Aug. 6, 1806, died in infancy. John, second, born April 3, 1821, married Alletta Ten Eyck, lives at Clinton.

The original Quick homestead has had the following owners: Tunis Quick, Col. Abraham Quick, Jacob Quick, Martin Garretson and his son, John M., now owning and residing thereon, great-great-grandson of the original settler.

About three hundred yards above the house of Tunis Quick on the Middlesex side of the road, where Benjamin Baird now lives, in 1766 was the house of Jacob Van Dyke. He married three wives. One was a sister of John Van Dyke, of Harlingen, who married Garreta Bergen, of Rocky Hill; another was a widow of Hendrick Cortel-you, of Ten-Mile Run. When married to her, he gave his pastor, Dr. James S. Cannon, for whom he had great esteem, fifty dollars as a marriage fee. The name of the other wife is not known. He died in 1809, and by his will left to the children of his brothers and sisters then living, the sum of fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars, which was divided among them, being thirty or more in number.

The great ancestor of the Van Dyke family in this country was Thomas Janse Van Dyke. We have no certain evidence that he ever came here, but his sons, Jans, Claus (or Nicholas) and Hendrick Thomas Van Dyke came about 1652, from Amsterdam, in Holland. Jans died prior to 1673; married first ———; second, Tryntje Achias (who later married Tileman Jacobse Van Der Meyer) and settled in New Utrecht. His children were: 1st, Thomas; 2nd, Derrick; 3rd, Carel; 4th, Peter; 5th, Achias; 6th, Hendrick; 7th, Jan; 8th, Antje; 9th, Angenetie; 10th, Mayke (or Mariche). Thomas married Maritje Anderson. Had issue, of whom were Tierk, of New Utrecht; John, of Middlesex county, New Jersey; Andrew, of Newcastle, Delaware; and Isaac, of Middlesex county, New Jersey. Isaac and his wife Barbara were members of the Dutch Reformed church of New Brunswick at its organization in 1717, and in that church he was ordained an elder in 1718. Carel, or Charles, emigrated from Amsterdam in 1652, and died in 1734; married Elizabeth Aards Van Der Hard, of Neuskop, Holland, took the oath of allegiance in New Utrecht, in 1687, and afterwards settled at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Nicholas Thomase (Claus) Van Dyke, the ancestor of the Delaware Van Dykes, resided at first in Brooklyn. In 1683 he resided on the Raritan, at Three-Mile Run. His son Nicholas settled at Newcastle, Delaware, and was Governor of that State before the adoption of the Federal Constitution.



There was another branch of the family to whom Hendrick Van Dyke, Fiscal of New York and Albany, belonged. About 1730, a Nicholas Van Dyke, of Albany, came to New Brunswick; lived in Albany street, and was ordained a Deacon of the church there in 1740. A Rev. Mr. Van Dyke was a minister in the Episcopal church in New Brunswick in 1791.

A Nicholas Van Dyke and his wife, Maria Van Norden, had a child baptized at Harlingen in 1742, named John.

Jacob Van Dyke, son of Achias, in 1710, owned one of the lots or tracts of land, called the Harlingen tract, bought of Peter Sonman, which contained in all 9,000 acres.

There was a John Van Dyke, Jr., son of John Van Dyke, Sr., who lived and died on the Van Dyke property, which was afterwards owned and resided on by his son-in-law, Martin Voorhees, lying a short distance southeast of the village of Harlingen. John Van Dyke, Jr., married two wives. By the first, who was Rebecca Van Dyke, his first cousin, he had several children, one of which we will call John the third; of whom, sometime after his death, his old neighbors, Major John Baird and John Ten Broek, being interviewed by a citizen of the county, gave the following history:

"Before the Revolution he, John the third, had been elected to minor offices under the British Crown, of which one was a Justice of the Peace, another in the militia; he was a man of most determined will, inflexible courage and bearing. When the storm of the Revolution burst forth, his feelings were strongly with the Patriots, but on account of the offices, having in each case taken the oath of allegiance to the British Crown, as required by law, they stood in his way. His oaths, his honor, and his religious principles staggered him, and he became greatly perplexed. His neighbors and friends were anxious to have him dash into the affray and become their leader, but he hesitated and did not act one way or the other. He was in a hot-bed of impatient and impetuous revolutionists. They began to call him Tory, and to heap upon him other opprobrious and offensive names, which he could not and would not receive nor bear from any one. The result was that he was brought into immediate collision with the party he desired to serve, and was driven over to the other side and accepted a Colonel's commission in the British army, signed by Lord Howe. History does not tell whether he did anything of much consequence in that service. The British government made him a grant of 1,000 acres of land in Nova Scotia, not very valuable, and also a pension yearly of a guinea a day, and for a long course of years his heirs and representatives were making unavailable efforts to recover it







after his death. He spent some time in England after the close of the war; he then returned and took possession of lands in Nova Scotia, where he remained until the act prohibiting his return to the States was repealed, when he came home to his family in Harlingen, where he lived until he died. In the year 1856, Judge John Van Dyke, of New Brunswick, was appointed an agent, by his heirs, to proceed to Nova Scotia and to dispose of the property there, which he did, and distributed the proceeds arising therefrom to his lawful heirs and their representatives."

Tradition states that John, the third, on his return from Nova Scotia, coming to New Brunswick, unexpectedly met his wife, whom he had not seen for many years, at the execution of John Pullen, who was hung for the murder of his father, and which she with many other citizens of the surrounding country had assembled to witness.

This John was married to Rebecca Van Dyke April 17th, 1761; had eight children: Margaret, born January 17th, 1763, married Abner Horton; Ruloff, born May 4th, 1764, lived and died at Rocky Hill, unmarried; Catharine, born April 19th, 1766, died unmarried; Anne, born December 28th, 1767, died unmarried; Rebecca, born June 7th, 1769, married Garret Beekman and lived and died at Griggstown; Elizabeth and Sally, twins, born March 28th, 1772. Elizabeth married Benjamin Gulick and lived and died at Rocky Hill; Sally died unmarried. There was also John.

John, son of John the third, had four children: First, John, who married Martha, daughter of Garret Beekman; they had ten children; all deceased. Second, James, who died unmarried; was well known as a portrait and miniature painter. Third, Rebecca, who married Jacob Lane, of Princeton; both living. Fourth, Alexander, who married Fanny Stout; both living at Rocky Hill; had seven children, three of whom survive, viz.: J. Stout Van Dyke, who married Mary Whitlock, of Rocky Hill, and lives at Franklin Park; Mary, who married E. S. Cook, of Trenton, and Eliza Ann, who married P. V. Silcocks, of Rocky Hill.

John Van Dyke, Jr., married second, Garretie Bergen, of Rocky Hill; had nine children, all of whom were baptized at the Six-Mile Run Church, at the brook, a distance of nine miles from their home; the cause doubtless was that there was no stated minister at Harlingen from 1751 to 1762; also the difficulties connected with the Conferentie and Coetus parties. Leyt, the minister at Six-Mile Run, belonged to the Coetus party.

Of their children the first was Frederick, born October 4th, baptized November 3rd, 1751, married Lydia Cole, December 11th, 1778, a daughter of James Cole, of New Germantown. Frederick kept a store for some time at Van Dyke's Mills on the Lamington, and afterwards removed to New Brunswick, and was a merchant there; lived in Albany street when



he died. He also owned a farm adjoining the Schureman and Brunson properties. Had children as follows: 1st, Hannah, born Jan. 29th, 1780; 2nd, John, born Feb. 6th, 1782; 3rd, James C., born September 27th, 1784; 4th, Lydia, born Feb. 12th, 1787, never married; lived and died in New Brunswick; 5th, Frederick Augustus, born Feb. 3rd, 1790; 6th, Rachel, born Feb. 28th, 1793, married a Henry Jackson, of England, settled in New York, lived and died there. Frederick Augustus was a practicing physician in Philadelphia, lived and died there. His son Rush received his education at Rutgers College, married Rebecca Williamson of Philadelphia, is an M. D. and resides in New Brunswick. James C. and his sister Lydia (both unmarried) during their lives resided in the house in which their father had lived, which is still standing in Albany street. James C. was in 1824 a Major in the militia and died some time in 1840 suddenly on the road between Princeton and the Railroad Station, to which he was hurrying to reach the cars.

Second, Abraham, son of John Van Dyke, baptized Nov. 3, 1751, and who owned the mill on the Lamington, who had a son Abraham, who married Sarah Honeyman. Abraham was baptized in the church at Six-Mile Run October 29th, 1780; they lived and died at Lamington, had several children, of whom John was a Member of Congress in 1850, afterwards President of the Bank of New Jersey at New Brunswick, Judge of the Court in the Fourth District, recently a member of the Legislature of Minnesota, and now resides at Wabasha in that State. [The father of Prof. John C. Van Dyke, of New Brunswick.—EDITOR].

Third, Jacob, sometimes called "little Jacob," baptized January 20th, 1755, married a Miss Schenck of Penn's Neck, and had children John, Jacob, and Sarah, who married Benjamin Oppee. The father, Jacob, was a large landholder and died at Griggstown, having owned fifteen hundred acres of land in his day.

Fourth, Jane, baptized Nov. 20, 1757, married Gerardus, son of Thomas Skillman, and lived and died at Ringoes. The children of Gerardus were Joseph, Peter, John, Gerardus, Mary, Charity, and Catharine. John lived and died at Princeton. Mary married John Joline. Their children were Eliza, William, Dr. John V. D., Jane, Mary, Catharine, Cornelia, and Charles. Eliza and Jane died early. Mary married Ashbel Green and died at New Orleans. Cornelia married Charles Maurice and resides at Sing Sing. Catharine married Rev. Silas Billings; lives at Winchester, Virginia. William is at Princeton. John V. D. married Alice, a daughter of Peter Voorhees, Esq., of Elawenburgh, and lives at Camden.

Fifth, Teunche, baptized July 15, 1759; married Jacob Bergen at Rocky Hill.







Sixth, Elsha, baptized July 5, 1761; married Martin Voorhees of Blawenburg; had children: Peter, who married Jane Schenck, of Amwell, Leah, Dr. F. S. Schenck, of Six-Mile-Run, and Frederick Van Dyke who married Cornelia, a daughter of Rev. Henry Polhemus. They lived and died on a part of the old homestead farm near Harlingen.

Seventh, Roeloff, baptized April 3rd, 1762, died unmarried.

Eighth, Catrena, baptized February 3rd, 1765; married Cornelius Vanderveer; lived and died at Griggstown. Children: Charity, Peter, John, Jacob, Cornelius, Jane, Catharine, Sarah, Lydia, Isaac and Mary.

Ninth, Sarah, baptized October 25th, 1767; married John Van Cleef, of Six-Mile Run; had children: Margaret, who, in her 82nd year, lives with her nephew, George W. Vroom near Raritan; Sarah, who married Ralph Voorhees, of Middlebush, Nov. 16, 1819, and died June 27th, 1876, aged 76 years; Garreta, born April 27th, 1802, married Abraham Quick, of North Branch, and lives at Somerville.

Garretta Bergen, wife of John 2nd, in her will left to four of her daughters each a female slave as a part of their outset according to a custom prevailing at that time, viz.: To Jane, Jude; to Catharine, Kate; to Elsha, Rachel; to Sarah, Sill.

From an ancient will preserved in the Matthew Van Dyke family of Mapleton we find that John, the first, had ten children: Teuncha, born 1707; Catrena, 1708; John, 1709; Roeloff, 1711; Mathys, 1714; Abram, 1716; Simon, 1718; Isaac, 1721; Jacob, 1723, and Anna, 1728. Of the daughters Teunche, Catrena, and Anna, nothing is known. Mathys had sons John and Matthew, and three daughters, Anna, Nellie and Trinte. Matthew, the son of Mathys, was given a farm at Mapleton where he lived and died; had children, Isaac, John, and William, and daughters, Mary, Lydia, and Gertrude. William lived and died on the homestead at Mapleton; married Margaret, daughter of David Nevius, Esq., of Pleasant Plains. Their son, H. L. R. Van Dyke, is a counselor-at-law at Jersey City. John had a farm near Harlingen containing 230 acres. Simon was given a farm of 300 acres near Fresh Ponds, Middlesex county. Isaac was given a farm in Mapleton containing 264 acres. Jacob was given a tract of land of 200 acres near Rocky Hill.

In Sabine's History of British Loyalists, we read that a Van Dyke, meaning doubtless John the third, in 1777 or '78 was commissioned to raise a corps of Loyalists, and in May of the latter year he had embodied a force consisting of three troops of light dragoons and one hundred and seventy-four foot soldiers; total number three hundred and six.

John the third, after returning to Harlingen, went to Montreal twice in each year to receive his pension, putting up for a night in



New Brunswick at the Indian Queen tavern in Albany street, now Hart Moore's, where in the Winter he would amuse himself by hiring a sleigh drawn by four horses and giving the boys a sleighride. In the Summer he brought with him a bag of English pennies, scattering them broadcast in the street, enjoying himself in seeing the boys scrambling to see who would get the most of them.

A few yards beyond the house of Jacob Van Dyke, of Ten-Mile Run, where Benjamin Baird now lives, in 1766 was the house of William Donaldson, and about 200 yards farther, on the Somerset side of the old road, where it turns toward Kingston, was a tavern kept by a William Williamson, and in the present century, for a time, by Elias Baker.

About three-quarters of a mile farther up the road in 1766 Rocky Hill was a village containing seven houses, three on the Somerset and four on the Middlesex side of the road. The owner's name of only one of them is given, standing opposite to the one owned by Amelia Theilman, and opposite to that was the house of Benjamin Emmons with 150 acres of land attached to it, and which was afterwards kept as a tavern by Benjamin Gulick.

There was a Hendrick Emmons who built a large and fine house where Miss Van Tillburg lives, owning 450 acres of land, for which with ten cattle and six sheep in about 1730 he paid a tax of three pounds. He, with two of his neighbors, Dollius Hagamen and Tunis Quick, were first signers on a subscription list which was circulated on both sides of the road, from Rocky Hill to New Brunswick, and up the Raritan to near Bound Brook, by which 17 pounds, 16 shillings and 6 pence were raised to pay the expenses of a minister to come from Holland and take charge of the congregation of Three-Mile Run. The list has been preserved and contains thirty names. The church building stood at the burial ground, opposite to the house of Abram J. Voorhees, on the Middlesex side of the road.

On the same side of the road, and about a half a mile from where Benjamin Emmons lived and where Mr. Moore lives, was the house of Jediah Higgins, and about a half of a mile beyond it was Kingston, containing, 112 years ago, three houses on the Middlesex side of the road, and three on the opposite side of the meeting-house. The congregation of Kingston was organized about 1730, and has had eleven pastors, viz.: Wales, Van Arsdalen, Van Voorhees, Comfort, Watson, Janeway, Callen, Wall, Mann, and the present Mr. Schofield. The first church edifice was a log cabin erected in 1732, the second in 1792, and the present 1852. We







read that a Rev. Thomas Evans was at an early date pastor of the church of Cranbury, Kingston and Millstone.

There were several Presbyterian families, who, at a very early date, settled along the Millstone, among which were the Thompsons and the Smiths, by whom the church was founded. Their settled pastor after Evans was a Mr. Elmore.

The Presbyterian church building stood about sixty yards south of house in which Martin Van Cleef resides, and was deserted previous to 1800. The last exercise held in it was public speaking by the scholars of the district school taught by Peter Welsh, a prominent teacher at that time. The building was taken down in 1810 and converted into a barn standing on the property of Peter Van Cleef, which was also taken down recently, and some of the old timbers may now be seen in another building standing about 200 yards north of the former.

Across the river from Kingston was Forman's Mills. On the Somerset side of the road, where Charles B. Robinson lives, was the house of Dr. Henderson, and farther up, where J. Montgomery lives, was the house of Barefoot Brunson. He was sheriff of Somerset county, and died in 1749.

After crossing what was then called Harry's brook, and about where Alexander Gulick lives, was a house owned by Richard Stockton.

A few yards farther up the road on the Middlesex side, where Dr. Blodget lives, was the house of Capt. Howard. A little farther up on the Somerset side, where Mr. McCardy lives, was the house of Samuel Brunson. Between Brunson's and Princeton on the same side there were three houses, their owners' names not mentioned on Dunham's map.

On the same side of the road and farther up were eleven houses, the owners' names not given; then came the College and church on the site of the present one. Across the street, opposite the College, were two houses, the owners' names not mentioned. A few yards farther up the road, on the same side, was the house of John Updike. About 200 yards farther up was the house of Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

On the Middlesex side of the road, above Stockton's, were the houses of Ezekiel Forman, Joseph Olden and Sylvanus Hunt.

Between Richard Stockton's and the Hunterdon or Province line, on the same side of the road, was Worth's Mills, on Stony Brook. Between the mills and the county or province line were the houses of Samuel Worth and Samuel Stockton.

*[The End]*



**ELMENDORF FAMILY—NEW JERSEY BRANCH**

BY REV. CHARLES MAAR, ALBANY, N. Y.

THE VOYAGE of exploration made by Henry Hudson in 1609, under Dutch auspices, led to the sending out of trading ships in 1613 and the establishment of trading posts at the mouth of the Hudson river, ninety miles up at Esopus, and half as far again up at what is now Albany. There was no serious effort at settlement until 1623, when the West India Company, successor to the United Netherlands Company, set out to build up the Dutch territory in the New World through the agency of Patroons. This effort resulted in a few large estates and comparatively few settlers, so that, by 1650, the managers, recognizing the failure of the plan, publicly invited the people of the United Provinces and of neighboring nations to migrate, offering "free trade in furs, free trade with other colonies, free hunting, fishing and fowling, and free lands."

This new policy stimulated immigration to New Netherlands at once; yet up to 1650 the population had grown slowly. By 1653 there were perhaps two thousand persons, of whom eight hundred were on Manhattan Island. By 1664 the total was nearly ten thousand, of whom sixteen hundred were in New Amsterdam. And it is well to note the catholicity of the invitation which brought this result, as a cosmopolitan cast was thrown over the Dutch settlements in America by the coming at once of Walloons, French Huguenots, Germans, Danes, Swiss and Norwegians, while English elements drifted in from the Connecticut river and Swedish from the lower Delaware. These varied nationalities became so merged, in thought at least, that all are now considered Dutch, and if an ancestor seems of doubtful Dutch origin, we console ourselves with the assurance that he sailed to America from a Dutch port.

The new policy of the West India Company indicated a change from trade to agriculture, urged by the lessening possibilities of fur trade with the natives. As the ideas of the settlers began to turn to the cultivation of the land, with a predilection for soil similar to the Low Countries, they soon fixed upon the bottom lands and valleys of the Esopus region as desirable.

The first to turn to this location were Patroon tenants and servants whose terms were expiring. One such, Thomas Chambers, an Englishman who had lived in Holland, a carpenter, was occupying a Van Rensselaer farm where the south end of Troy now stands. He bought lands of the Esopus Indians in 1652, and moved thither in 1654. Christopher Davids, Mattys Hendrix and John de Hulter followed his







example. In 1655 the wife of Cornelius Barentse Slecht (Sleight) was licensed as midwife for Esopus.

The same year an Indian outbreak dispersed the settlers, but peace was arranged and two years of prosperity followed. In 1658 a sudden uprising led to disaster, which brought Governor Stuyvesant with a guard. A stockade was now raised as a place of residence for the settlers and called Wiltwyck (village among the wild), but after a few years the hostile Esopus tribes had to be put down finally with a heavy hand.

On May 16, 1661, a charter was granted for Esopus and Roeloff Swartwout was sworn in as Schout (sheriff), and Evert Pels, Cornelis Barentse Slecht and Elbert Hymans Roosa were named as a Board of Schepens (Councilors).

When the colony was seized by the English in 1664, Wiltwyck in the Esopus region was rechristened Kingstown. The year before Hurley was laid out two miles further inland, and forty persons had taken up land there.

Religious services were conducted for a time by the settlers themselves, with the aid of the "Postilla," a book of homilies provided by the Reformed church of Holland. The pastors at New Amsterdam and Beverwyck, or Fort Orange, made occasional visits. Hermanus Bloem—a candidate for orders—coming to Manhattan, by the Governor's solicitation visited Esopus in the Summer of 1659 and accepted a call. A year was consumed in his return to Holland for ordination.

The first of the Elmendorphs, or Van Elmendorphs, seem to have arrived at Kingston in 1665, and consisted of Hermanus, Pieter and Jacobus. The first two named appear to have come with their wives. Jacobus married Griete Aertsen early in 1668, and some of his children intermarried with the families of Hurley, and his son Conrad settled there.

Among the witnesses present at the baptisms of Jacobus's children were Hermanus, Pieter, Margriet and Anna, but there is no clear indication of their relationships, and no subsequent track or trace of them.

No less than eighteen ways of spelling the name Elmendorf are found in the old church and civil records, most of them purely arbitrary and due, no doubt, to the phonetic interpretation of the writers as influenced by their Dutch, French or German training.

Both van (of) and von (German nobility) are found prefixed in the Esopus records, but nothing definite is known as to the European origins of the American branch.

Almenum is the name of a village near Harlingen, Friesland. Al-



mendorf, or Almendorp, is given as a suburb of Opperdoes in North Holland. The name existed widely in the German Empire, and is still borne by a family of noble blood in Westphalia, bordering on the Low Countries. Elmen is a place name of villages in the Tyrol and in Prussian Saxony, and in old English the word was an adjective form for Elm, running back doubtless to the Teutonic languages of the continent.

The Elmendorfs clung closely to the vicinity of the first settlement on the Hudson river until after the Revolution. During the Eighteenth century they spread southwest up the Rondout valley as far as Port Jervis, and across the Hudson into Dutchess county. After the Revolution one branch migrated to New Jersey, and since then the name, like American families generally, has become widely scattered.

Many of the Elmendorfs have served in minor public positions and were active in the War for Independence, the War of 1812 and the Civil War; and not a few became qualified for and attained professional success as clergymen, doctors, lawyers and teachers.

I. The American line of Elmendorfs has been traced to Joseph Moog (Elmendorph), b. Nov. 14, 1604; bapt. Dec. 2; married in Holland and died there. His son was:

II. Coenradt, b. 1626 at Rijnsburg, near Leyden, and m. Jenneke ———. Their son was:

III. Jacobus Coenradt, b. 1647; m. 1668, at Kingston, N. Y., Grietje Aertse van Wagenen, of Utrecht. Their son was:

IV. Coenradt, bapt. Mar. 12, 1669, at Kingston, by Domine Megapolensis; m. (1) at Albany, June 28, 1693, Arientje van den Burgh, widow of Cornelis van Buren; (2) at Kingston, Nov. 25, 1704, Blandina, (dau. of Roeliff Kierstede and his wife, Eyke Albertse Roosa), who was bapt. Jan. 8, 1682; thus a gr. dau. of Dr. Hans. Kierstede, first surgeon at New Amsterdam and a native of Magdeburg, and of Sara Jans, a dau. of Roeleffe and Anneke Jans, of Trinity church farm fame.

Besides Coenradt (IV) there were younger children of Jacobus: (2) Gertie, bapt. June 18, 1671; d. 1705-'6; m., Aug. 26, 1688, Evert (son of Cornelis Wynkoop and his wife Marie Janse Langendyck), who was b. at Albany Mar. 24, 1664, and d. July 31, 1746. (3) Annatje; m., June 7, 1695, Mattyse Janse (son of Jan Mattysen and Magdalena Blanchan). (4) Jacobus, bapt. Nov. 24, 1678; m. (first notice of banns Sept. 30), 1706, Antje (dau. of Cornelis Cool and Jannetje Lambertsen), who was bapt. Apr. 14, 1689. (5) Jenneke; no further record. (6) Tecla, bapt. Dec. 7, 1684; apparently deceased before 1699. The family name has been perpetuated by Coenradt only.





Coenradt had four children by his first marriage and nine by his second. The ninth was Petrus Edmundus, b. Aug. 27, 1715; d. July 13, 1765, and was buried in the Reformed churchyard at Kingston; m., Apr. 29, 1744, Maria (Mary; dau. of John Crook, Jr., corporation clerk 1716-'21, and Catrina Janse), who was b. Aug. 15, 1721, and d. Aug. 15, 1794. Petrus Edmundus served as town trustee, as magistrate, supervisor, sheriff and surrogate for several terms. His widow was left with considerable property, and during the Revolution was a woman of affairs and influence. While the tea tax troubles were brewing, in 1770, she and her son John were given charge of the existing supply. Some of the women of Kingston became desperate for some and took forcible possession of "Molly" Elmendorf's house or store, seizing what they wished and leaving payment.

V. Petrus Edmundus and Molly Elmendorf's children numbered ten, of whom six grew to maturity. Their daughters married into the Bleecker family of Albany, the Ray family of New York and the Bruyns of Kingston. One daughter of the Bleeckers married Gov. Horatio Seymour, and another Charles Edward Dudley, State Senator and Mayor of Albany. Mrs. Dudley gave \$105,000 to found Dudley Observatory at Albany. The Bruyns became connected with the family of Judge Hasbrouck, Member of Congress and President of Rutgers College. Petrus Edmundus, Jr., married a Van Rensselaer of Albany.

VI. The New Jersey branch of the Elmendorfs runs to John, third child of Petrus Edmund and "Molly." He was bapt. at Kingston Mar. 24, 1749, and m. Margriet (dau. of Peter and Martina (Varick) Zabriskie, of Hackensack, N. J.) Under the will of his uncle, Evert Bogardus, John received land on the road from Kingston to the "Gran Kil." Evert Bogardus m. Gertrude Crook, and was captain of one, while John was captain of the other of two companies of militia drawn up at the Kingston courthouse when George Clinton was proclaimed Governor July 30, 1777. John Elmendorf appears to have married and removed to New Jersey after the close of the Revolution, residing for a time at Hackensack and settling eventually at Somerville. He inherited the estate which had formerly been owned by Lord Neil Campbell, near the junction of the Raritan and the North Branch. He and his son Edmund were among the organizers of Somerville Academy in 1801. He died July 4, 1812. His wife was b. Jan. 7, 1750, and d. Nov. 24, 1809.

VII. Children of John and Margritje (Zabriskie) Elmendorf:

1. Peter Zabriskie, bapt. May 13, 1775; d. July 19, 1852; m., May 24, 1821, Maria La Grange (dau. of Michael and Elizabeth (La Grange) Van Veghten, of Somerville), who was b. Dec. 25, 1795, and d. Dec. 19,



1866. "Of the North Branch," and later lived at New Brunswick. Helped organize Second Raritan Reformed church in 1834, and was on first Consistory.

2. Edmundus, bapt. July 13, 1777; m. Elizabeth Curry.

3. Martina, b. Sept. 26, 1783; bapt. at Hackensack; d. 1851; second wife of Lewis Condict, M. D., who was an accomplished scholar and eminent in public life. Their dau., Martina, m. Rev. John Brandages, of the Episcopal church, long settled at Utica, N. Y.

4. Maria, b. Sept. 26, 1783; m. Judge Ferdinand Vanderveer. Children: (1) Margaret; m. William L. Dayton, lawyer, Whig leader, State Legislator, Associate Judge of the State Supreme Court, U. S. Senator, candidate for Vice-President, Attorney-General of New Jersey and Minister to France. (2) Martina; m. Dumont Frelinghuysen, of Somerville. (3) Ellen Ten Eyck; m. Isaiah N. Dilts, lawyer of Somerville. (4) Elizabeth Mary; unm. (5) Rensler Williams.

5. William Crook, b. at Somerville, Feb. 24, 1786; d. July 30, 1832; m., May 20, 1813, Maria (dau. of Peter J. B. and Susan (Van Middleswart) Dumont), who was b. Jan. 1, 1794, and d. Sept. 22, 1861. Maria's sister Jane m. Frederick Elmendorf, and her sister Ann m. Governor Peter D. Vroom, of Somerville.

6. James B., b. Mar. 9, 1788; d. Sept. 1, 1852; m., Nov. 28, 1816, Elizabeth Yard (dau. of Gen. Frederick and Ann (Yard) Frelinghuysen), who was b. Feb. 28, 1798, and d. Oct. 9, 1840. He was a physician, graduating from Princeton in 1807 and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1813. In 1825, his house at Millstone having burned, he moved to Somerville and continued practice in association with Peter I. Stryker, M. D., for two years, when he went to Philadelphia for a short time, and then returned to Millstone. There is a record of the manumission of his slave Harry, April 18, 1826.

#### VIII. Children of Peter Zabriskie and Maria (LaGrange Van Veghten) Elmendorf:

1. Margaret; m., Apr. 8, 1844, Samuel Sloan (financier, President of D. L. & W. R. R., etc., trustee of Rutgers College), who was b. Dec. 25, 1817, and d. Sept. 22, 1907.

2. Elizabeth LaGrange; m. Rev. Theodore F. Wyckoff (pastor at Ghent, West Troy, St. Thomas, W. I.), who was b. 1820 at Catskill, and d. of yellow fever Jan. 19, 1855. Their only child, Angelica Crosby, was b. July 19, 1852; d. Aug. 23, 1876; m. Guy C. Bayley, M. D., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

3. Peter, b. 1826; d. 1851; unm.

4. Mary Crook, b. Mar. 15, 1829; m., Apr. 19, 1852, Rev. Eugene







Augustus Hoffman, long Dean of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, and philanthropist.

VIII. Children of William Crook and Maria (Dumont) Elmendorf:

1. John C., b. at the old homestead, Somerville, Mar. 6, 1814; d. July 18, 1889; attorney, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Middlesex Co., Treasurer of Rutgers College 1853-'89; m. Maria Louisa (dau. of Frederick Frelinghuysen and sister of Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State under President Arthur), who was b. Mar. 8, 1819, and d. Feb. 6, 1890. Their son John Edward, attorney of New Brunswick, has sons Dumont and John Edward, Jr., both physicians.

2. Peter Dumont, b. 1816; m., Oct. 29, 1845, Louisa (dau. of Nicholas V.Z. and Sarah (Dumont) Voorhees), who was b. Jan. 28, 1824. Had a son William Crook, b. Feb. 17, 1847; d. Apr. 18, 1885.

3. Anna V., b. Apr. 9, 1818; d. Dec. 23, 1884.

4. Blandina, b. 1820; d. Nov. 9, 1906; m., Apr. 17, 1844, La Rue Vredenburg, of Somerville, who was b. 1818 and d. June 1, 1892.

5. Martina, b. Feb., 1823; d. Nov., 1824.

6. Charles Dudley, b. Oct., 1824; d. July, 1825.

7. William, b. June, 1825; d. Sept. 23, 1825.

8. Susan D., b. July 11, 1829; d. Aug. 29, 1829.

9. Mary Dear, b. Jan., 1832; d. July 18, 1832.

VIII. Children of James B. and Elizabeth (Frelinghuysen) Elmendorf:

1. James Yard, b. Sept. 9, 1817; d. Nov. 19, 1897; m. Martha Batchelor.

2. Sarah Frelinghuysen, b. May 16, 1819; d. Dec. 28, 1891; m., Oct. 2, 1844, Francis Sylvester Wynkoop, of New York City. Children: (1) Mary Bruyn; m. Frederick A. Booth. (2) Elizabeth. (3) Catharine. (4) Henrietta.

3. John Sobieski, b. Oct. 28, 1821.

4. Frederick Frelinghuysen, b. Aug. 10, 1823; d. Aug. 19, 1824.

5. Frederick Frelinghuysen, b. July 28, 1825; m. Nancy Gulick.

6. Anne Yard, b. Oct. 21, 1827; d. Dec. 22, 1885; unm.

7. Elizabeth Frelinghuysen, b. May 5, 1830; d. Oct. 9, 1858.

8. Edmund, b. 1832.

9. William C., b. Feb. 20, 1834; d. Apr. 18, 1850.

10. Theodore Frelinghuysen, b. June 27, 1836.

11. Mary Crooke, b. Feb. 8, 1838; d. July 13, 1915; unm.



## EARLY DUTCH MIGRANTS FROM SOMERSET AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

THERE HAS recently come to the QUARTERLY a copy of a subscription list of the building fund for the "Meeting House of the United Congregation of the Reformed Low Dutch church at the Owasco Outlet," N. Y., dated Mar. 10, 1807. This was the original name of the organization now known as the Sand Beach church, which is about two miles from Auburn, Cayuga co., N. Y. The names of the subscribers to this fund are said to have been largely those of Dutch settlers from Somerset county, although it is apparent that some of them went from Bergen county. This list of subscribers may give a clue to the place of settlement of a number of heads of Somerset and Bergen, and possibly Middlesex families, which searchers after them have been unable to trace. The list follows:

Andrew Van Middlesworth  
Teunis Post  
Christopher Post  
J. Patty  
R. Patty  
Cornelius Peterson  
Cornelius Peterson, Jr.  
George Peterson  
Egbert Bratt  
Adam Fries  
Jacob Bogart  
Luke Brinkerhoff  
Daniel D. Harring  
Garret Van Artsdal  
Jacob Whitenack  
Daniel Watkins  
Jerome Ruplequa Peterson  
Salmon Grover  
William Cock  
George Burnet  
Mark Teatsworth  
Simon Amerman  
Isaac Easton  
Rynard Ockabock  
Abraham Bennett  
John B. Brokaw  
Thomas Borden  
George B. Post  
Peter Wyckoff  
Garret R. Peterson  
Abraham Voorhees  
Robert Knox

Wm. L. DeGroff  
William Deats  
Abraham DeGroff  
Jacob Van Artsdal, Sen.  
Abraham VanNeste  
Peter Van Lieu  
Coonroad Van Lieu  
Frederick Van Liew  
Jacob Post  
Wm. Post  
Charles Post  
David Class  
Daniel Coggsweil  
Henry Shults  
Joakim Loyster  
Jacob Van Tine  
John Lasher  
Coonrod Cox  
Adam Welty  
John Watson  
Aaron Watson  
Christopher Bergen  
Luke Voorhees  
Jacob Hoagland  
Isaac Parsel  
John Parsel  
David Brinkerhoff  
William W. Cock  
Henry Amerman  
John Brokaw  
Jesse Sharp  
Ephraim Lockhart





John Bennett	Henry Spangler
Philip Brien	Abraham Van Doren
Isaac Sedam	James Ferguson
Elpha Dennis	Wait Pennock
Zachariah Cox	Jacob Snyder
John Quick	Geo. R. Brinkerhoff
Robert Parsel	Asa Jackson
Elbert Harring	Geo. Spangler
Garret Amerman	Philip Stansberry
Mary Van Harlengen, by her husband	Geo. Bennett
William Hood	John Williams
James Van Tine	James Williams
Edward Stevenson	Garret V. W. Cook



## ADDITIONAL SLAVEHOLDERS' LIST IN SOMERSET

[Concluded from Page 98]

### MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP

Paul Ammerman, 1806, '10, '12, '13, '30; Paul P. Amerman, 1809; Leopal Anceline (?), 1805, '08; Robert Bayles, 1804; Abraham C. Beekman, 1833; Garret Beekman, 1806, '10; Gerardus Beekman, 1805, '07, '09; Samuel Beekman, 1810, '15; Abraham Bertron, 1823, '26; Ezekiel Bleu, 1808; Amy Cheston, 1829; Isaac Cool, 1808; Barnet (or Barent) Cornell, 1805, '10, '13, '15, '17; Elias Covenhoven, 1808; Cornelius Crusser, 1805, '07, '09, '10, '13, '14, '17, '19; Frederick Crusser, Esq., 1808; Henry Duryea, 1818, '21, '30; Simon Duryea, 1805, '08; William Duryea, 1809, '11, '14, '17; Jonathan Everit, 1809; Josias Ferguson, Esq., 1805, '13; Mr. Gifford, 1806; Estate of Rulif Hageman, 1805; Christopher Hoagland, 1804; Oliver Hunt, 1807; Thomas P. Johnson (counsellor-at-law), 1805, '06; John Joline (innkeeper at Princeton), 1812, '13, '15, '16, '18, '23; Cornelius Kershow, 1832; Susannah Lane, 1805; James Moore, 1807; Stephen Morford, 1822; John Morgan, 1805; Martin Nevius, 1804, '07; John Passage, 1805, '07; Daniel Polhemus, 1805, '08; Rev. Henry Polhemus, 1805, '07; Isaac Polhemus, 1816, '18, '20, '22; John Robison, 1806; Dr. Jacob Scudder, 1807; Jacob Scudder, 1811; Thomas Skillman, Sr., 1805, '08; Estate of Thomas Skillman, 1809; Jacob Sortore, 1810, '11; John Staats, 1812, '14; John R. Staats, 1816, '18; Job Stockton, 1809, '11, '13; Richard Stockton, 1806; John Stout, 1806, '15; Abraham Stryker, 1829; James Stryker, 1810, '12; James I. Stryker, 1828, '30; John Stryker, 1812; Peter Sutphin, 1815; John B. Teissure, 1805; John W. Ten Brook, 1806; John D. W. Ten Brook, 1808, '16, '25; Levi Totten, 1805; Lewis (or Louis) Tulane, 1811, '13; Samuel Updike (removed to Mercer), 1817, '19, '21, '27; Abraham Van Derveer, 1816, '18, '21, '31; Garret Van Derveer, 1806; Jeremiah Van Derveer, 1806; Anna Van Dike, 1811, '12, '15, '18, '20; John Van Dycke, 1804; John Van Horn, 1810, '11; Phebe Van Horn, 1816, '20, '21; Ben-



jamin Van Kirk, 1810; Denice Vanliewe, 1808; Alexander Van Pelt, 1807, '08, '10; Christopher Van Pelt, 1817; John Van Tilburgh, 1819, '23, '27; Lecretia Van Zandt, 1805, '08; James Voorhees, 1815; Martin Voorhees, 1806, '07; Peter L. Voorhees, 1809; Peter Voorhees, 1816; Robert Voorhees, 1804; Stephen Voorhees, 1806, '08; Anne Williamson (wid. of Court), 1807, '08; Jeremiah Williamson, 1810, '12, '14; Nicholas Williamson, 1807.

#### WARREN TOWNSHIP

Zebulon Ayers, Jr., 1807; John Titus, 1818; John Vermule, 1805.

The following additional names are of persons whose recorded papers do not indicate the townships in which they resided. We have classified many of them according to where we believe they lived, but there may be errors in the classification in some instances. Where we are too doubtful about it we have placed the names under the "Miscellaneous" designation.

#### BEDMINSTER TOWNSHIP

Abraham J. Voorhees, 1821, '23.

#### BERNARDS TOWNSHIP

Benjamin Alward, 1804; Joseph Annin, 1821; Jonathan Ayres, 1810; Susan Richey, 1824.

#### BRANCHBURG TOWNSHIP

Peter Quick, 1814, '17, '19.

#### BRIDGEWATER TOWNSHIP

John Cornell, 1827; Peter Davis, 1819; John W. Frelinghuysen, 1804, '07, '09, '12; Thomas A. Hartwell, 1820, '25; John Steele, Jr., 1822, '24, '25, '27; John Steele, 1819, '21; Christian Van Doren, 1819; Jacob Van Nostrand, 1808, '10, '19.

#### FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Cornelius Barkalew, 1837; Peter Cortelyou, 1811; Peter Hageman, 1806; Joseph Higgins, 1824, '34; Joseph Patterson, 1814; Peter P. Van Doren, 1816; Nicholas Veghte, 1818; Abraham D. Voorhees, 1820; Isaac L. Voorhees, 1829.

#### HILLSBOROUGH TOWNSHIP

Joseph C. Cornell, 1809; Daniel H. Disborough, 1813, '17; Abraham Ditmars, 1804, '07 (of Hunterdon in 1819); Abraham Dumont, 1821, '22; Peter Dumont, 1809; Bergun Huff, 1830; David K. Miller, 1830; Jacobus Quick, 1807; John I. Schenck, 1821, '25; Jacob I. Van Doren, 1821, '23, '24; John C. Van Doren, 1819.





## MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP

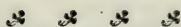
Rev. Peter Labagh, 1811; Jacob J. Schenck, 1817; Arthur Sutphin, 1810, '11; F. V. D. Voorhees, 1826.

## VILLAGE OF RARITAN

Janney Dawes, 1836.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Abraham D. Baird, 1827; James Campbell, 1810, '11, '13, '15, '20, '22; James Z. Compton, 1811, '17, '19; Jacob Drake, 1811; Richard Field, 1818, '23, '27; Jane Frelinghuysen, 1812, '22; Garret J. Garretson, 1819; Benj. A. Hagaman, 1817, '20, '27; Henry Hartough, 1818; Abraham Quick, Jr., 1829, '31; James Quick, Jr., 1809; Estate of Peter Roy, 1815; Estate of Lemuel Scudder, 1806; William Smith, 1804; Abraham Stout, 1836; T. B. Teissein, 1810, '12; William J. Van Duyn, 1819; Ann Van Dike, 1776; John C. Van Dycke, 1834; Abraham Veghte, 1841, '43, '45, '49; Joseph Voorhees (sold: one to Joakim Quick and one to Peter Voorhees), 1828, '31; Estate of Dr. Thomas Wiggins, 1804; Ten Eyck Wyck-off, 1821.



## THE READINGTON LOWE (LOW) FAMILY

FROM NOTES BY HOUSTON LOWE, DAYTON, OHIO

JAN BASTIAENSEN (LOWE), the father of Cornelis and Laurens Jansen, came to this country from Leerdam in South Holland, accompanied by his wife and four children, aged respectively 19, 15, 12 and 6 years; also by his brother Michael. They embarked from Amsterdam, Holland, Apr. 16, 1663, in "De Bonte Koe" (The Spotted Cow), a vessel under the command of Capt. Jan Bergen. Each adult was charged for passage and board thirty-nine florins; children of ten years and under, except infants, half price. It cost Jan Bastiaensen for the transportation of himself and family two hundred and four florins, ten stivers. Jan may have been the "Kortryck" who owned a bouwery on Staten Island in 1674. He seems to have spent part of his time at Harlem, but is last mentioned there Jan. 8, 1677, when he is witness to a power of attorney given by a friend with whom he came over, Jan Lowe Bogert, to Hendrick Jansen Baker, to collect money due Bogert on Brooklyn property sold to Thomas Lamberts, etc. His children were:

1. Cornelis, b. in Holland in 1645; ancestor of the Cortright family of New York and New Jersey.
2. Hendrick, b. in Holland in 1648; settled at Kingston, N. Y.
3. Laurens, b. in Holland in 1651; d. 1727; m. Mary (dau. of Albert Heymans Roosa, of Esopus, N. Y.), 1672, and was the ancestor of the Readington Lowe (Low) family. (For ch., see *infra*).



4. Belitie, b. in Holland in 1659; m., 1678, Jacob Jansen Decker, of Esopus (Kingston), N. Y.

On Sept. 25, 1669, Nicholas de Meyer sold two farms embraced in his patent to the brothers above named, Cornelis and Laurens. The one owned by Laurens subsequently descended to his son Albert Low, of Somerset co., N. J., who released it to his brother Laurens, Dec. 8, 1731. These farms were at Harlem. Cornelis, on May 5, 1671, gave a lease of his part to Laurens for four years at the yearly rental of 400 guilders in grain. Their father, Jan Bastiaensen, and Bastiaen Elyessen, the father-in-law of Cornelis, were present and subscribed to the agreement. Laurens subsequently went to Esopus, N. Y., and married. In 1677 he was elected an overseer of Harlem and had other responsible duties entrusted to him.

#### CHILDREN OF LAURENS JANSEN LOWE (3) AND MARY ROOSA:

5. Annetie, bapt. at Ref. Dutch ch. at N. Y. City, July 8, 1674; m. Gysbert Bogert.

6. Albert, bapt. at same place Nov. 11, 1676; m. Susanna (dau. of John Delamater, of Harlem), who was b. 1682. Albert removed to near Readington, Somerset co., N. J., and died 1761. His will of Sept. 24, 1739, was probat. Feb. 20, 1761, and stated he was "of Raritan, Somerset co., N. J.," and names his wife, Susanna, sons Abraham and Cornelius and dau. Mary Pittenger (Trenton Wills, Book G, p. 392).

7. Wyntie (Lavinia), bapt. at same place Apr. 23, 1679.

8. Neeltie (Cornelia), bapt. at same place May 20, 1682; m. Conrad Lamberts.

9. Jan, bapt. at same place Apr. 29, 1685; m., 1707, Jannetie Corsen. He removed to near Readington, N. J. in Amwell township, Hunterdon co., where he was a deacon of the Reformed church at Readington. His will of Mar. 9, 1728, probat. May 30, 1729, mentions his wife, "Yannaca," sons Lawrence, Gysbert, Benjamin, Tunis; and daus. Maria, Ibinca and Maica. (Trenton Wills, Book 3, p. 48). The son Lawrence also lived in Readington twsp., Hunterdon co., he and wife joining Readington ch. in 1749. His will of May 6, 1764, probat. Nov. 19 of that year, mentions his mother "Yannica," his wife Charity, and his sons John, Guisbert and Henry. (Trenton Wills, Vol. 12, p. 141).

10. Gysbert (Gilbert), bapt. at same place Aug. 14, 1687. No further trace.

11. Cornelis, of Readington, N. J., b. about 1691 (baptismal record not found); d. 1763; m. Judith Middagh (dau. of Dirck Middagh and Catalina Van Neste), who was bapt. at the Ref. Dutch ch. in N. Y. City May 21, 1696.





It is probable that Judith survived until 1785, as on June 21 of that year the estate of a "Judick Low" was administered on by Dirck Low, the eldest son (Trenton Wills and Adm., Book 27, p. 409). It is believed that Cornelis married in Somerset co., N. J., but no record has been found; the year probably being 1718.

Cornelis, like his brother Jan, settled finally near Readington (but in Hunterdon co.), which, with Neshanic, became for years the "headquarters" of many of his Low relatives. He had first purchased, Dec. 20, 1728, 230 acres of land in (present) Branchburg twsp.; later removed to near Readington. In his day the final "e" was dropped from Lowe and it became, as a rule, Low, though, later, spelled both ways in documents. The will of Cornelis, dated Mar. 24, 1763, probat. Aug. 16, 1763, mentions his wife Judith; sons Derick, Cornelis, John and Garret; and daus. Marytie, wife of Abraham Bodine (a Bible record says Cornelius Bodine), Judith, wife of Johannis Van Nest, and Antje. (Trenton Wills, Book 11, p. 468). (For ch., see *infra*).

11a. Belitie, bapt. at Ref. ch. in N. Y. City, June 18, 1693.

11b. Lawrence, b. 1698 (bapt. not found); m., June 12, 1725, Janetie (dau. of Marinus Roelofse van Vleckeren, of Bloomingdale). He succeeded to his father's lands at Harlem.

11c. Abraham (sup.); m. Hannah Brewer, as they had a dau., Lucretia, bapt. at Harlingen, N. J., May, 1734. (An Abram Low m. Ida Stoothoff Jan. 23, 1753).

#### CHILDREN OF CORNELIS LOW (II) AND JUDITH MIDDAGH:

12. Derrick (or Dirck), bapt. Oct. 13, 1719, at Raritan (Somerville), N. J.; sponsors, Pieter and Catalina Middagh; d. in 1802 intestate; m. (license dated June 1, 1747) Rebecca (dau. of John Emmons, of Readington twsp., Hunterdon co., N. J.). Derrick also resided near Readington, at one time, but on the Hunterdon side of the county line; otherwise in Hillsborough twsp., Somerset co. His children were bapt. at Readington until 1763 and then at Neshanic. He was an important man in his day. In 1756 he was listed among those farmers who took up stray cattle in Hillsborough. He was one of two committeemen on the erection of the church building at Neshanic in 1752 and later, and the full accounts kept by this committee (probably in the handwriting of his co-committeeman John DeMott) are preserved in the Sage Library, New Brunswick. In 1772 and again in 1776 he was elected chosen freeholder for Hillsborough. In 1775 he was made the township collector. In 1777 he was elected a member of the town committee and also appointed a justice of the peace. In 1778 he was appointed one of the lay Judges of the county of Somerset, and thereafter became Judge Low. On Dec.



15, 1774, he was on the committee of inspection of Hillsborough, a patriotic organization to resist the arbitrary measures of Great Britain and on May 16, 1775, he was on a committee to provide a Hillsborough twsp. militia company with arms and ammunition.

On Dec. 10, 1798, Ralph Phillips and Ruth, his wife, of Hunterdon co., sold to "Derrick Lowe," of Somerset co., a "19th section of land in 4th township, 3rd (or military) range in the Miami lands in Ohio, containing 640 acres, and fractional section No. 13 in 5th township of 3rd (or military) range, containing 464 acres. The deed was recorded in Ohio, Sept. 13, 1799. This was part of 64,345½ acres called the Military Range, after deducting certain reserved section, which, on Oct. 30, 1794, John Cleves Symmes (afterward famous for his hollow-earth theory) sold to Jonathan Dayton, also of Somerset co., for which the latter paid into the U. S. Treasury \$42,897. Derrick owned the tracts first above named at the time of his death, and they descended to his sons and daughters. (As to their reconveyance, see under Jacob D. Lowe (32), *infra*). Before his death, however, on Feb. 9, 1799, he gave a power of attorney to his son, Jacob D., to sell the foregoing Miami tracts, but this was not effected in Derrick's lifetime.

The administrators on Derrick's estate (appointed Dec. 23, 1802; Trenton Wills, etc., Book 27, p. 409), were sons Derrick and Cornelius D., and also John Frelinghuysen, of Hillsborough twsp., and the latter, on settlement, accounted for the value of the real estate \$11,032.30, and of personal property, after payment of debts, £2537.15.4. (For ch., see *infra*).

13. Marytie, bapt. Apr. 14, 1721, at Readington; sponsors, Albert Lou and wife Susanna; m. Abraham (or Cornelius) Bodine.

14. Cathelyntje, bapt. Mar. 3, 1723, at Readington; sponsors, Adriaen Aten and wife Jacobje Middagh; probably d. young.

15. Gysbert, bapt. Nov. 14, 1725, at Readington.

16. Cornelis, bapt. Dec. 3, 1727, at Readington; sponsors, Cornelius Middagh and Eyke, his wife; m. Annatie ———; d. (perhaps) 1784.

17. Judick, bapt. at Raritan (Somerville) Oct. 25, 1730; sponsors, Dirck Middagh and Maertie Demot; m. John Van Nest.

18. Jan, bapt. Feb. 4, 1733, at Readington; sponsors, Theunis Middagh and Neeltje Lammersen.

19. Gerrit, bapt. Aug. 3, 1735, at Readington; sponsor, Joris Middagh; m. Rachel ———. Children (bapt. at Neshanic); Sara, Gysbert and Abraham.

20. Antje, bapt. Jan. 21, 1739, at Readington; m. Abraham Van Vliet (or Fleet)







CHILDREN OF DERRICK LOW (12) AND REBECCA EMMONS:

21. Maria, b. Feb. 27, 1748; m. ——— Carle.
22. Derrick, b. Nov. 22, 1749; d. Feb. 20, 1826; m. Dorothy Ten Eyck, who was b. July 11, 1756, and d. Feb. 28, 1814, and had ch. (bapt. at Neshanic), Rebecca, Derrick, Maria, Sarah; also (bapt. at Somerville) Anne Vanderveer and Peter Ten Eyck.
23. John, b. June 23, 1751; m. Maria ———. (A John Low was a private in the Somerset militia in the Revolution).
24. Teuntje (Eunice), b. Jan. 4, 1753; m. ——— Sutphin.
25. Catherine, b. Mar. 8, 1754; m. ——— Kimberly.
26. Cornelius, b. Dec. 27, 1755; m. (probably) Catelyna Stryker; if so, had sons Cornelius and Denys S. (A Cornelius Low, of Readington, m. Jane Allen, Oct. 5, 1788). Cornelius was a private in the Somerset militia in the Revolution and on Dec. 7, 1833, was put on the U. S. Pension roll, "aged 77."
27. Rebecca, b. Dec. 12, 1757; m. Wilhelmus Verbryck, and had ch., Dorothy, Rebecca, Bernardus, Derrick, Sara, Wilhelmus, Jan, Judick and Nellie.
28. Gysbert, b. Oct. 19, 1759; m. Persila ———, and had dau. Maria; perhaps m. (2) Margaret Emery, and had ch. (bapt. at Readington after 1794), Mary and Cornelius. (Perhaps he is the Gilbert Low who settled in Bedminster twsp., Somerset co., about 1801).
29. Ann, b. Oct. 20, 1761; m. ——— Hall.
30. Judith, b. Sept. 11, 1763; m. Isaac Hall. (On Dec. 16, 1780, a Judith Low married Rynear Rynearson; which may have been the above Judith, or another of the same name).
31. Abraham, of Hillsborough twsp., Somerset co., b. Sept. 10, 1765; m. a widow Stevenson, nee Jones. His will of May 4, 1804, probat. Apr. 18, 1810, mentions his son Abraham; dau. Mary, deceased, and her husband, Peter P. Vroom; and dau. Suky, wife of Abraham Willson. (Somerset Wills, Liber A, p. 243).
32. Jacob Derrick (who, with his descendants, returned to the surname Lowe), b. May 12, 1767 (bapt. at Neshanic, N. J., June 6, 1767); d. at Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1839; m. (1), Mar., 1796, Maria Perlee (dau. of Peter Perlee, of Sourland, Somerset co., N. J.), who d. Sept. 7, 1810; (2), Oct. 5, 1811, Martha Edgar, who d. Aug. 3, 1812; (3), Mar. 23, 1815, Mrs. Frances K. Wilds (dau. of Rev. James Kemper).

"Judge" Lowe, as he afterward became, left his paternal homestead about 1791 for the Miami country and remained some years there, at Cincinnati, then a little town of log huts, the early adventurers to which were largely from New Jersey, because of the Symmes'



purchase. At his own house, on December 27, 1794, he organized the first Masonic Lodge in Cincinnati.

As previously stated, under his father Derrick (12), the children of Derrick inherited land in the Symmes' Purchase, but Jacob D, previously, on July 13, 1796, obtained a deed for an entire section not far from the site of Lebanon, Ohio, one of the witnesses being Matthias Denman, an original Proprietor of Cincinnati. In this deed Lowe's residence is given as Somerset co., N. J., but he undoubtedly then was in Ohio. In September, 1799, he gave \$50 for four lots in Deerfield, the oldest town in Warren co., and \$140 for two outlots, each of four acres, at the same place. He also became the owner of an extensive tract north of where Mason now is, where he opened a farm and long had his residence.

On May 15, 1804, surrogate John Frelinghuysen, administrator of Jacob D.'s father, Derrick, conveyed to Jacob D. the Miami tracts of which his father died seized.

In 1805 Ralph W. Hunt and Jacob D. Lowe purchased the oldest and most valuable mill on the Little Miami in Warren co., Ohio, which had been built by William Wood about 1799, two miles below Deerfield. The purchasers paid \$4,000 for the mill and the 370 acres in the fractional section in which it stood. This mill for some time was known as Hunt and Lowe's, afterwards as Isaac Stubb's, and now belongs to the King Power Company.

Warren county was organized at the first session of the Ohio Legislature in March, 1803. The first officials of the new county were Jacob D. Lowe, William James and Ignatius Brown, chosen by the Legislature as Associate Judges. These three men met on May 10, 1803, at the log tavern of Ephraim Hathaway in Lebanon, and their first official business was to divide the whole county into four townships,—Deerfield, Franklin, Wayne and Hamilton. The Associate Judges were the most important of the county officials in the early history of the State. In the absence of the presiding Judge, who was appointed for a circuit of many counties, they transacted the business of a County Court and an Orphans' or Probate Court. They were elected by the Legislature for a term of seven years, and were chosen as laymen of intelligence, sound sense and integrity. Judge James died soon after his appointment, but Lowe and Brown were twice re-elected, and each held the office continuously for twenty-one years, the longest service of any county officers in Warren county.

After his retirement from the Bench in 1824 Judge Lowe seems to have held no official position or to have been a candidate for any office. In 1828, when the people of Ohio were for the first time divided into two great political parties, with nearly all the other prominent men of his







county he aligned himself with the anti-Jackson party, and he was one of a committee of seven, headed by Judge Francis Dunlevy, which issued an address to the people of Warren co. favoring the re-election of President John Q. Adams.

He was a Presbyterian, and assisted in the organization of the Unity Presbyterian church, one of the first churches in Deerfield township. This congregation held public worship at private houses as early as 1808, and afterward erected a log meeting-house on a lot of three acres which Judge Lowe gave the church by deed of gift in 1816. He also laid out in 1814 on his own land a little town of sixteen lots which he named Unity, but Palmyra (now Mason), less than two miles distant, laid out the next year, became the capital of Deerfield township, and to-day nothing remains of Unity town and Unity church except some graves in the old churchyard.

Judge Lowe's farmhouse was at the intersection of two roads, one of which was described in an act of the Ohio Legislature making appropriations in 1820 for State roads, as "the State road from Lebanon by Jacob D. Lowe's to Cincinnati." This was an important highway, and long before it was macadamized it was a route for stage mail coaches from Cincinnati to Springfield, Sandusky and to the eastern cities over the national road from Columbus. Lowe's was a stopping place for the relay and feeding of coach horses and an inn for travelers. Here also was a post-office named Lowe's. Some distinguished men stopped here. In 1825, when Henry Clay became Secretary of State, he took his family from Lexington, Ky., to Washington. The journey was made via Cincinnati in two carriages, one drawn by four and one by two horses. Both carriages had negro drivers, and two negro women servants accompanied the family. The party arrived at Judge Lowe's on the evening of July 14 and remained there over night.

In 1837 Judge Lowe removed to Dayton, where two of his sons were practicing law. He died at his home in Dayton after an illness of only a few hours December 9, 1839, in his 73rd year, and was buried in Woodland cemetery.

Three of the Judge's sons became lawyers and distinguished men. Peter Perlee, born in 1801, was a prominent member of the Dayton Bar, and represented Montgomery county in the Legislature. Ralph Phillips graduated at Miami University in 1829, practiced law at Dayton, whence he removed in 1840 to Iowa, where he was a Judge of the District and Supreme Courts, Governor and United States district attorney. John Gilbert, the youngest son, graduated with the first honor at Miami University in 1838, was a lawyer and prominent citizen of Dayton and a Colonel in the Civil War.

Judge Lowe, by his first wife, Martha Perlee, had six children: (1)



Rebecca, b. in New Jersey (bapt. at Millstone), Mar. 23, 1797; d. Apr. 3, 1851; unm. (2) Jacob J., b. in New Jersey (bapt. at Millstone), Mar. 23, 1799; d. July 30, 1825. (3) Peter Perlee, lawyer, b. June 11, 1801; d. Aug. 6, 1886; m. Ann Bomberger. (4) Derrick, b. May 21, 1803, in Ohio. (5) Ralph Phillips, lawyer and Judge, b. Nov. 24, 1805, in Ohio; m. Phebe Carlton. (6) Isaac, b. Sept. 22, 1807; d. Feb. 16, 1815. By his second wife, Martha Edgar, he had one child, (7) James Edgar, who d. Sept. 2, 1812, in infancy. By his third wife, Frances Wilds, he had two children: (8) James Kemper, who d. July 16, 1816, an infant, and (9) John Gilbert, lawyer and Colonel in the Civil War, who was b. Sept. 25, 1817; d. July 30, 1892; m. Marianna Louisa Thruston (widow of Robert A. Thruston and dau. of Horatio Gates Phillips). The last son named, John Gilbert Lowe, had five children: Frances Kemper, Elizabeth W., Henry Clay, Houston (the compiler) and Mary D.

33. Sarah, b. June 13, 1769; m. ——— Stryker.

34. Isaac, b. Feb. 25, 1772; m. Lucy ———.

Many of the above-given important early records of the Lowe family were gathered by Mr. Stirling Potter, of the Holland Society of New York, and some by Mr. C. E. Rieman, of Baltimore, Md.; and these have been supplemented by researches by the Editor of the *QUARTERLY*.

[NOTE BY EDITOR.—The Cornelius Lowe (11), of Readington, b. about 1691 and d. 1763, whose line is above given, must not be confounded with Cornelius Low (b. 1700; d. about 1777) of between New Brunswick and Bound Brook, who descended from Peter Cornellisen Lowe, of Kingston, N. Y., and had numerous descendants.

The contributor of the foregoing notes, Mr. Houston Lowe, was b. Sept. 18, 1849; m., Dec. 28, 1871, Carrie Harries. He is President of the Lowe Brothers Co., paintmakers and varnishmakers, of Dayton, Ohio, with offices in Boston, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Toronto, and is also President of the Montgomery County Art Association, of Dayton. He has ch., Charles H., Ella H., Elizabeth, Henrietta C. and John Gilbert].



## EARLY ANCESTORS OF VAN NUYS, VAN NEST AND PROBASCO FAMILIES

BY EDWARD KINSEY VOORHEES, EVANSTON, ILL.

THE FOLLOWING notes were gathered by the writer because the families named were intermarried with early members of the Ryneerson (Van Hengel) family, particulars of which have been appearing in the *QUARTERLY*. They relate to families full particulars of which have not yet appeared in these pages:

### THE VAN NUYS FAMILY

Aucke Jansen Van Nuyse, the common ancestor of the Van Nuyse family, emigrated in 1651 from Amsterdam, and probably came originally from a village named Nuis in Groningen. He commonly







wrote his name and was known as Aucke Janse; married (1) Magdalena Pieterse; m. (2) about Dec., 1666, Elizabeth Janse, widow successively of Christopher Schaets and of Jan Claesen; m. (3) Geertje Gysbrechts, widow of Jan Jacobse. He was a carpenter; resided first in New Amsterdam where, May 9, 1653, he sold his house and lot to Hendrick Hendricksen. In 1651 he resided at Brooklyn ferry; in Flatlands in 1665; in Flatbush in 1669, where he built the church in 1654 and 1660; was appointed schepen in 1673 under Gov. Colve, and took the oath of allegiance in 1687, and in New Utrecht in 1675, where his name appears on the assessment roll of that year. Oct. 15, 1681, he bought of Bartel Claesen his house and farm in Flatlands of 19 morgens; also Claesen's share of the land lying at the Paerde Gat, patented by Gov. Andros Mar. 17, 1677, to said Claesen and Louis Janse; also 10 morgens on the plains of "Amersfoort," which Claesen bought of Samuel Spicer; and also 2 morgens on the "Midwoutse" plains known as No. 10, with all salt-meadows, as per p. 142 of Lib. AA of Flatbush records. Will dated 1694; probated 1698. Children:

1. Annetie Aukersz; m. (1) Winant Pieterse Van Eck; (2) Derick Janse Woertman.
2. Geertruyd Aukersz; m. Frans Joosten.
3. Janneke Aukersz; m. Reinier Arendsz.
4. Jan Auckersz; m. (1) Barbara Provoost; (2) April 4, 1680, Eva Janse, dau. of Jan Jacobse, of Brooklyn.
5. Abagail Aukersz; m. Lefferts Pieterse, of Flatbush.
6. Pieter Auckersz; of whom no further trace.
7. Jacobus Auckersz; m., April 26, 1685, Maria Willemse Cornel, of Flatbush; died about 1710.
8. Femmetie Aukersz; m. Jan Stevense Voorhees.

#### THE VAN NEST FAMILY

✓ Pieter Pietersen Van Neste, the common ancestor of the family, emigrated from the Netherlands in 1647 and settled in Brooklyn; he married Judith (dau. of Joris Jansen Rapalje and Catalina Trice), who was born July 5, 1635, and died prior to June 6, 1726, on which date letters of administration were granted Pieter Van Neste on the estate of Judith Van Neste, of Somerset co., N. J. It is likely that Pieter Pieterse d. prior to 1698, as Judith Van Neste appears in the Brooklyn census of that year as the head of a family. His name appears on the assessment rolls of Brooklyn of 1675, 1676 and 1683; and is entered as of the Wallabout on Dominie Van Zuuren's lists of church members of 1677; he took the oath of allegiance in Brooklyn in 1687. Signed his name "Pieter Pietersen Van Nest." Children:



1. Pieter; m. (1) Apr. 13, 1684, Margaret Crocheron, or Croisson, of Staten Island; (2) Tryntie Jans. He was a member of the Brooklyn Dutch church in 1677, and later settled in Somerset co., N. J., near Somerville, and was a member of the Assembly of East New Jersey in 1699.

2. Jeronemus; m. at Flatbush, Aug. 22, 1691, Neeltje Hendrick. He was a member of the Brooklyn Dutch church in 1677 and 1685, and it is said settled on the Raritan in Somerset county, New Jersey, about 1683. Their daughter, Judith, was baptized at Somerville, N. J., Mar. 8, 1699, and married Garret Van Vleet; her baptism is the first recorded in the baptismal record of the Somerville church, which was the first church in the Raritan valley.

3. Josina; m. Hendrick Cors Vroom, who was baptized Nov. 20, 1653, and was a son of the immigrant, Cornelius Petersen Vroom. They settled near Somerville, N. J., at an early period. They were ancestors of Col. Peter D. Vroom and Gov. Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey.

4. Jacomyntie; m. June 22, 1684, Claes Arentse Tours, of Amsterdam, then living at Bergen, N. J.

5. Catalyn, bapt. in N. Y., Mar. 3, 1672, Daniel Joriszen, Joris Jorissen, and Marritie Loockermans being witnesses; m. Dirck Middagh, who was a son of the immigrant, Aert Anthonisze Middagh and Breckje Hansen Bergen.

6. Joris, bapt. at N. Y., July 19, 1676; m. Maria Reyniersen (Van Hengel).

7. Lysbeth.

8. Marretje, bapt. at N. Y., June 4, 1678; Theunis Gysbertsen and Sara Joris, witnesses.

Joris Van Nest (6) and Maria Reyniersen (Van Hengel) had 10 children, the first two baptized at Brooklyn, the others at Somerville, N. J., viz.:

9. Maria, bapt. July 16, 1699; Rinier Aernoutsze and Jannetje, his wife, witnesses.

10. Pieter, bapt. Oct. 6, 1700; Klaes Arise and Jacomyntie, his wife, witnesses.

11. Jantien, bapt. Oct. 27, 1702; Hendrick Reyniersen and wife, witnesses.

12. Joris, bapt. Oct. 25, 1704; Jacob Sebrege and wife, witnesses.

13. Reynier, bapt. Oct. 30, 1706; Dirck Middage, witness.

14. Abraham, bapt. Apr. 26, 1709; Adrean Meulanaer and Katien Vroom, witnesses.





15. Judith, bapt. Aug. 1, 1711; Pieter Van Neste and Jacob Jan Mid-dagh, witnesses.

16. Abraham, bapt. Oct. 27, 1713; Adriaen and Helena Meulanaer, witnesses.

17. Hendrick, bapt. Apr. 12, 1716; Abraham Bodien, witness.

18. Jacob, bapt. Oct. 14, 1719; Pouwel Aten and wife, witnesses.

Pieter Van Nest (10), son of Joris Van Nest and Maria Reyniersen (Van Hengel) bapt. at Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1700; died 1771; m. (1) Maria Beeckman; (2) Margaret Ariaense; lived in Somerset county, N. J., near Somerville; had children by Maria Beeckman:

19. Joris, bapt. at Readington, N. J., Jan. 26, 1724.

20. Hendericus, bapt. at Readington, N. J., July 18, 1725.

21. Pieter, bapt. at Readington, N. J., Dec. 3, 1727.

And by Margaret Ariaense:

22. Maria, bapt. at Somerville, N. J., Dec. 6, 1730.

23. Jan, bapt. at Somerville, N. J., Nov. 20, 1731.

24. Judick, bapt. at Readington, N. J., Mar. 4, 1733.

25. Joris, b. Aug. 27, 1736; bapt. at Somerville, N. J., Sept. 19, 1736; d. Nov. 2, 1821; m., Dec. 28, 1762, Catharine Williamson, who was b. Feb. 4, 1740, and d. Jan. 21, 1810. He was a farmer of Somerville, N. J., and was generally known as "Prince George" on account of his hospital-ity. Children: Tiny; William; John; Rynier, b. Oct. 12, 1771; George; Abraham, b. May 8, 1777; Jacob; Jane.

26. Reynier (Rev.), born near North Branch, Somerset county, N. J., Feb. 8, 1739; bapt at Somerville, N. J., Feb. 22, 1740-1; d. July 9, 1813, at the house of his nephew, Rev. Peter Studdiford, of Readington, N. J.; m., Feb. 24, 1776, Catherine Hagar (widow of Rev. J. M. Goet-schius of Schoharie, N. Y.) He was converted at an early age but did not enter the ministry until 36 years of age. He was a good speaker in Dutch, and popular in the church, but could never succeed well in English. He and his wife, on account of their genial disposition, were both favor-ites with the young.

27. Tanneke, bapt. at Readington, N. J., Oct. 4, 1741; Jan Ariaense and Tanneke, his wife, witnesses.

#### THE PROBASCO FAMILY

Jurryen Probasco came from Holland in 1654 and settled in Brook-lyn. His wife was Catelyntie ——. From the fact that he is referred to in the Dutch church and other records as "Mr." Jeurie or "Mr." Jurry-en Probasco, it is assumed that he was a surgeon, the Dutch of that period using the title "Maistre" or "Mister" only to denote a school-master or surgeon, and it is known that Carel Debevoise was the school-master at



Brooklyn at that time. He was a witness (probably in 1661 or 1662) in a law-suit wherein Auken Jansen (Van Nuyse) was defendant and Barter Lott, complainant; the record (*LaChair's Register*, vol. II.) says: "Jeurian Prubatski is said to easily take offense, etc." His name appears in the Brooklyn church record on June 26, 1661, as a witness at the baptism of a child of Matthys Boon, of New Haerlem, and on Sept. 16, 1663, as a witness at the marriage of Pieter Lambertsen de Heest, from Amsterdam, to Fytie Dircks, widow of Jan Martyn. Bergen in "Early Settlers of Kings County," states that a certified copy from the records of Rev. Dirk Pietersen Byl, in the possession of Christopher Lott, one of Jurryen's descendants, contains the baptismal record of Christoffel and Anne shown below. He signed his name "Jurryen Probasko." Children:

1. Christoffel, bapt. June 13, 1649.
2. Anne, bapt. May 13, 1651.
3. Jeurie, in list of catechumens of Brooklyn church, Nov. 26, 1662, with his brother Stoffel (Christoffel).

Christoffel Probasco (1) son of the immigrant Jurryen, dated his will Oct. 3, 1724; not recorded; m. Ida Stryker (dau. of Jan. Stryker and Lambertje Seubering). July 29, 1687, he and his wife made a joint will (as per p. 91 of Lib. A. of Flatbush records). His name appears on the assessment rolls of Flatbush of 1675 and 1683, taking the oath of allegiance in 1687, and stating he had been 33 years in the country; member of Flatbush church in 1677, and elder in 1678 and 1690; magistrate in 1678 and 1686; justice of the peace in 1683, and on census of 1698. Aug. 8, 1671, he bought a farm of 19 morgens in Flatbush between the farms of Jan Stryker and Dirck Janse Vander Vliet, abutting against Curlear's flats, of "Tomas Lammerse and Tunis Janse Coevers," (as per p. 96 of Lib. C. of Flatbush records). In the body of the conveyance his name is written "Stoffel Juriense Probasko." This farm he sold, Feb. 4, 1698, to Bartel Claesen (as per p. 45 of Lib. A. of Flatbush records). In 1690 opposed the administration of Gov. Leisler. Signed his name "Stoffel Probasko." Children:

4. Jan; m. Arriaentie ———, (probably daughter of Reynier Arentsen).
5. Heyltje, b. 1677; d. Sept. 27, 1727; m., Sept. 26, 1698, Jeremias Remsen (son of Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck and Jannetje Rapalie), who was b. Sept. 10, 1675, and d. July 3, 1757.
6. Jacob, bapt. July 9, 1682, at Flatbush; Jacob Stryker, Cors Berrien, Swantje Stryker, witnesses; m. Anna Mary Van Liew (dau. of Frederick Hendricksen Van Liew and Dina Jans), who was bapt. at Brooklyn, Apr. 29, 1685; Geertreut Willem and Gerrit Lubbertse, witnesses.





7. Abraham, bapt. Feb. 22, 1685, at Flatbush; Joris Hans Bergen, Joris Abrams, Annetje Barends, witnesses.
8. Aaltje, bapt. June 26, 1687.
9. Lammetje; m. Jan Simonse Van Aersdalen.
10. Jurryen, bapt. Oct. 30, 1695. He was a Kings County militia-man in 1715.
11. Christoffel; m. Sarah Ammerman.
12. Sara; m., Oct. 24, 1713, at Flatbush, Samuel Grovendyk.

Jan Probasco (4) and Adriantje (probable Reyniersen) had children baptized at Jamaica, L. I. (except Christoffel and Yannitie), as follows:

13. Christoffel; m. (sup.) Catelina Schenck, and settled in Somerset co., N. J. [See Note below].
14. Jan, Oct. 18, 1705, Jacob Probasco, Maria, his wife, witnesses; m. Heeltje or Nelletje ———.
15. Abraham, Oct. 9, 1710, Jeremias Remsen, Hyltie, his wife, witnesses; d. young.
16. Ida, Oct. 12, 1714, Auke Rynierse, Ida, his wife, witnesses; m. Jacob Lott.
17. Abraham, Jan. 2, 1717, Jurrian Probasko, Magdaleentie Van Hengelen, witnesses; m. Gertje Lubbertse.
18. Name omitted (probably Reynier, who m. Sarah Van Liew), Dec. 25, 1719, Dirck Brinkerhoff and Aeltie, witnesses.
19. Saara, Nov. 19, 1721, Johannes Kornel, Lammetis, his wife, witnesses.
20. Areaantie, Aug. 18, 1723, Cornelis Reyersen, witness; m. Minnard Sicklen.
21. Lammetie, Sept. 26, 1725, Gerret Dorland, Jannetie, his wife, witnesses.
22. Yannitie, m. Gerret Dorland.

[NOTE BY EDITOR.—Bergen, in his "Early Settler of Kings Co.," (p. 230), states that the Christoffel who m. Catelina Schenck, was Christoffel, Jr., (11 above); that Jan (4), settled at Millstone in this County; and that Jacob (6) m. (sup.) Barbara, and settled at Millstone, where he had ch.: Christoffel, bapt. Apr. 26, 1709; Ida, bapt. Nov. 2, 1711; Frederick, bapt. Oct. 9, 1714, and Lisbeth, bapt. May 30, 1725, these baptisms being at Marlborough, Monmouth co. We do not understand that the Probasco family in Somerset has ever been fully traced out].



## NOTES ON VARIOUS OLD SOMERSET FAMILIES

FROM COMPILATIONS BY THE EDITOR

BOTH BEFORE and since the establishment of the *QUARTERLY* the Editor has been receiving and gathering a variety of imperfect notes upon various Somerset families whose ancestors were in the County at an early date. It has been hoped to have many of them complete, but the time and correspondence required to make them so have been found too great to go on with the project. Inasmuch as what has been obtained may prove of some service to present or future descendants of these families, it is now thought best to publish these notes, such as they are. Accordingly we begin herewith with one family, but in future numbers will publish, perhaps, two or more in each issue, until all are completed. In all cases we shall strive to give credit to the persons who have been chiefly our reliance for names and facts, although a great part of the investigations made has been the work of the Editor:

## VROOM FAMILIES

In the *QUARTERLY* for October, 1916 (Vol. V, p. 254), there was published a brief outline of the Vroom line to the family of Col. Peter D. Vroom. The additional notes immediately following are mainly from contributions by Mr. George A. Vroom, of Hackensack, Miss Gertruda G. Vroom, of Trenton, and Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, of Haddon Heights:

The wife of Col. Peter Dumont Vroom, Elsie Bogert, was born Oct. 12, 1755, and died Apr. 17, 1823. She was the dau. of Guysbert Bogart, who was born about 1720 and died July 28, 1785, and of Elizabeth Bodine, his wife. The children of Col. Peter D. Vroom and Elsie Bogert, who were married June 1, 1775, were:

1. Gerritje, b. Mar. 26, 1776.
2. Guysbert Bogart, of New York City, b. Aug. 1, 1778; d. June 17, 1824; m., Jan. 9, 1800, Catalina Delamater (dau. of Samuel Delamater and Hannah Vondenburgh), who was b. July 15, 1782, and d. Mar. 8, 1836. He was for many years (certainly from 1805-'12) teller of the Branch Bank of the United States in New York City; organizer and first cashier of the National City Bank of the same city from 1805-'19; cashier of the Merchants Bank of New York 1819 until his death. He was a protegee of Alexander Hamilton, who gave him a lock of his hair in a gold box and glass pin, now owned by his grandson, George A. (28). In not only financial but civil and religious affairs he was prominent. (For ch., see *infra*).





3. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 27, 1780.
4. John, b. Aug. 24, 1784.
5. Maria, b. June 22, 1787; unm.
6. Peter Dumont, Jr., (the Governor), b. Dec. 12, 1791; d. Nov. 18, 1874; m. (1) May 21, 1817, Ann Van Duyn Dumont (dau. of Peter B. Dumont and Sarah Van Middlesworth); (2) Maria Matilda Wall dau. of Hon. Garret D. Wall).

He was b. at his father's residence near South Branch, and the old house, believed to have been built by his father, Col. Peter D. Vroom, is still standing and appears on the frontispiece page of this number. He graduated from Columbia College in 1808; read law with George McDonald, of Somerville; was licensed as an attorney in 1813, as counselor in 1816 and as sergeant in 1828. He practiced law first at Schooley's Mountain, then at Hackettstown, then at Flemington, but in 1819 established himself at Somerville, where he resided for more than twenty years. He was Member of Assembly from Somerset 1826-'29, when he was elected Governor, holding the office until 1832, and again from 1833-36. He was a member of Congress 1839-'41; Minister to Prussia 1853-'57; Presidential Elector upon the Democratic ticket 1860, '64 and '68. Princeton gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1850. Governor Fort nominated ex-Governor Vroom to the office of Chief Justice of this State, which nomination the Senate confirmed, but he declined the position. He was acting reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, etc., of the State for a brief time. He was always active in the Dutch Reformed church at Somerville, in which he served as Elder, prior to his later residence in Trenton, where he lived after 1841. (For ch., see *infra*).

CHILDREN OF GUYSBERT BOGART VROOM (2) AND CATALINA DELAMATER:

7. Peter Delamater, b. in New York City, Dec. 23, 1800; d. Oct. 16, 1865; m., May 14, 1832, Eliza H. C. Van Doren (dau. of Jacob Van Doren, of Raritan, and Lydia Maria Boyd), who was b. Mar. 26, 1810, and d. May 15, 1861. Dr. Vroom graduated in the Medical Department of Rutgers in 1827, and for a time practiced medicine and surgery, but later abandoned it, and in 1842 removed to Jersey City, where he was an elder in the First Ref. ch., and from 1857 until his death, city treasurer. (For ch., see *infra*).

8. Catalina Maria, b. 1805; d. Oct. 3, 1818.

9. George Augustus, of New Brunswick, N. J., b. Sept. 6, 1811; d. Dec. 14, 1861; m., Oct. 21, 1857, Gettine Doane. He grad. from Rutgers in 1830; was admitted as an attorney in 1833, and was county clerk of Middlesex co., N. J., 1857-'62. (For ch., see *infra*).



10. Gilbert Bogart, b. Oct. 11, 1813; probably d. young.

11. James Mathews, b. Sept. 12, 1815; probably d. young.

12. Hannah Elizabeth, b. Aug. 1, 1818; d. Nov. 20, 1873; m., June 4, 1855 (as his second wife) Rev. John P. Knox, D. D. Dr. Knox's first wife was Aletta Van Doren (dau. of Jacob Van Doren and Petronella Veghte, of Raritan, N. J.), by whom were seven ch., including Rev. William W. Knox, D. D., of New Brunswick. Dr. Knox grad. from Rutgers in 1830 and had pastorates at Nassau and Utica, N. Y., St. Thomas, W. I., and Newtown, L. I. He was b. July 26, 1811, and d. June 2, 1882, and was a clergyman of great merit and ability.

13. Mary Catalina, b. Oct. 11, 1820; d. June 19, 1859; m., April 19, 1843, David Gould, who was b. July 8, 1814, and d. July 22, 1867. Ch.: Georgine Vroom Gould, b. Aug. 23, 1849; living at Vineland, N. J.

13a. Caroline Mandeville, b. Feb. 24, 1823; m., Apr. 7, 1847, George Spofford Woodhull (eldest son of John Tennent Woodhull, M. D., and Ann, dau. of William Wikoff and Hannah Scudder, of Monmouth co., N. J.). Mr. Justice Woodhull, as he afterward became, was born, 1816, at Manalapan, Monmouth co.; died Mar. 4, 1881. He graduated from Princeton University in 1833, studied law with Hon. Richard S. Field, of Princeton, and was admitted to the N. J. Bar in 1839. He later held the position of Prosecuting Attorney of Atlantic co. From 1842 to '50 he practiced law at Freehold, and then removed to Mays Landing, where he became Prosecuting Attorney for Cape May co. In 1862 he removed to Camden. In 1866 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Ward, and was re-appointed in 1873, serving until 1880. After his term expired he resumed the practice of law with his eldest son, John Tennent Woodhull, but this was of short duration. As a Judge he had "modest dignity, conscientious justice and unfailing courtesy."

Children: (1) Catalina Delamater Woodhull; deceased. (2) John Tennent Woodhull, lawyer, of Camden; deceased. (3) Elizabeth Vroom Woodhull; unm. (4) George Spofford Woodhull, Jr.; deceased. (5) William Wikoff Woodhull, lawyer; deceased. (6) Mary Gould Woodhull; m. Francis Bowes Stevens, Jr. (7) Charles Frederick Woodhull, Jr. (8) Schuyler Colfax Woodhull, lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn.; m. Agnes Patton (dau. of John Woodbridge Patton, Esq., and Mary Blackiston Patton, of Philadelphia). Four ch., Agnes Patton Woodhull, Caroline Vroom Woodhull, Helen Woodhull and Schuyler Colfax Woodhull, 2nd.







CHILDREN OF GOVERNOR PETER DUMONT VROOM (6) AND ANN V. D.  
DUMONT:

14. Peter Dumont, b. Apr. 18, 1819; d. Apr. 24, 1822.
15. Susan Dumont, b. Oct. 22, 1821; d. Nov. 6, 1826.
16. Elsie Bogert, b. Feb. 22, 1823; d. Oct. 22, 1826.
17. Frederick Frelinghuysen, b. Mar. 29, 1824; d. Aug. 8, 1824.
18. Maria Elmendorf, b. Aug. 27, 1825; d. Aug. 13, 1904; unm.
19. Guysbert Bogart, b. Dec. 14, 1827; d. Sept. 10, 1828.
20. John P., b. June 11, 1829; d. May 27, 1865; unm. He graduated at Rutgers 1849; studied law in his father's office, and was admitted as an attorney in 1852, and as counselor in 1857. He accompanied his father to Berlin and, on his return, practiced law in Jersey City, and was fairly entered upon a brilliant career when he suddenly died.

CHILDREN OF GOVERNOR PETER DUMONT VROOM (6) AND MARIA MATILDA WALL:

21. Peter Dumont, b. Apr. 18, 1842; living; m., Dec. 17, 1893, Margaret E. Wood, who d. June 25, 1901. He is a retired Brigadier-General of the U. S. A., and now resides in New York City. He grad. from the C. E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1862 and was appointed First Lieut. Adjutant in the First N. J. Infantry in 1862; became Major, and brevetted Colonel and was mustered out Oct. 24, 1865; became Second Lieut., Third U. S. Cavalry in 1866; then First Lieut., Captain, Major, Lieut.-Colonel, etc., and retired as Brig.-General Inspector General in 1903, after 40 years' military service.
22. Garret Dorset Wall, b. Dec. 17, 1843; d. Mar. 4, 1914; m., June 8, 1871, Charlotte Dickinson. Mr. Vroom, better known as Judge Vroom, was born in Trenton, and graduated from Rutgers in 1862. This College, in 1902, gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. He read law in his father's office and was admitted as an attorney in 1865 and as counselor in 1868. He practiced law in Trenton, where he resided until his death. He was city solicitor of Trenton 1869-'70 and 1873-'76; Prosecutor of Mercer county 1870-'73; Reporter for the Supreme Court for forty-one years, or until his death. His forty-eight volumes of Law Reports, known as "Vroom's Reports," are known all over the country. He was Mayor of Trenton 1881-'84; President of the Trenton Board of Works; Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals 1901-'13; one of the organizers, and, in 1907, President of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey; President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association and of the Board of Managers



of the New Jersey State Hospitals for the Insane; and held a variety of other society offices. His widow is the great-granddaughter of General Philemon Dickinson, Major-General in the Revolution. Ch.: (1) Charlotte, b. Dec. 1, 1872; d. Aug. 29, 1873. (2) Gouverneur Rutgers, b. Aug. 9, 1874; d. Apr. 19, 1884. (3) Margaret Gobert, b. Feb. 22, 1881; d. Apr. 13, 1884. (4) Gertruda Gouverneur, b. Dec. 21, 1883; living.

23. James Walter, b. Aug. 13, 1846; m. Katherine M. Stevens; grad. from Rutgers, 1866. Ch.: Peter Dumont.

24. Gouverneur Rutgers, b. Nov. 3, 1848; d. Nov., 1870. He grad. from Rutgers, 1868.

CHILDREN OF PETER DELAMATER VROOM (7) AND ELIZA H. C. VAN  
DOREN: .....

25. John Boyd Vroom, of Denver, Colorado, b. Nov. 27, 1833; living; m., Dec. 3, 1862, Juliana Thompson Nicoll. Ch.: (1) John Nicoll, physician of Denver, Col., b. Mar. 24, 1865. (2) Guysbert B., b. Aug. 17, 1868; d. at Los Angeles, Cal., unm.

26. Alfred H., of Jersey City, N. J., b. Aug. 19, 1835; d. Oct. 29, 1872, at Wyoming, Minn., where he had gone because of ill health; unm.; served in Civil War as 1st Lieut. in Co. A, 21st N. J. Vols.

27. Guysbert Bogart, of Jersey City, b. Aug. 27, 1837; d. Mar. 12, 1864; m., Dec. 23, 1862, Kate Riddle. Ch.: Elizabeth Riddle, who m. Rev. W. W. Jordan.

28. George Augustus, of Hackensack, N. J., b. in New York City, July 14, 1840; living; m., Dec. 10, 1885, Mary Nesbit Flanagan, who d. Nov. 22, 1906. Mr. Vroom is head of the firm of George A. Vroom & Co., produce commission merchants at 128 Eighth avenue, New York City. Ch.: Helen Cameron, of Hackensack, b. Mar. 12, 1890; living; m., Mar. 29, 1916, William Pitt Banning, and has ch., George Vroom Banning, b. Apr. 22, 1917.

29. Pierre Delamater, b. Feb. 1, 1844; d. Sept. 4, 1863.

30. David Gould, of Washington, D. C.; b. June 8, 1847; living; m., Apr. 25, 1894, Pauline Fischer. Is in the U. S. Treasury Department.

31. Catalina Maria, of Washingtonville, N. Y., b. July 31, 1850; living; m., June 13, 1877, Charles Nicoll (brother to wife of John B., 25). Ch.: (1) Isaac Nicoll, who m., June 22, 1912, Mrs. Ethel Brooks Holman and has ch., Mary Brooks Nicoll. (2) Alfred Vroom Nicoll. (3) Elizabeth Howell Nicoll, who m., Mar. 5, 1914, Percy Mortimore Ivory.

32. Austin Yates (twin), b. July 31, 1850; d. same day.





33. Robert Cameron, of San Diego, Cal., b. Oct. 12, 1853; living; m., Nov. 21, 1877, Ella Malita Douglass, who d. Nov. 29, 1887. Ch.: Gertrude Morris; living at Rutherford, N. J.; m., Oct. 7, 1909, William Welling Brooks.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE A. VROOM (9) AND GETTINE DOANE:

34. Guysbert Bogart, of East Haddam, Conn., b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 11, 1859; living; m., Feb. 5, 1896, Mary Esther Harvey, who was b. Sept. 1, 1862, and is living. No. ch.

35. George Augustus, b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 21, 1861; d. June 6, 1901; m., Nov. 15, 1887, Laura Alicia Foster Campion. He graduated at Rutgers College 1884, went to Camden and studied law in the office of John T. Woodhull; was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1885. He immediately began the practice of law in Camden. Mr. Vroom was appointed Law Judge of Camden County by Governor Werts on March 11, 1893, to succeed Richard T. Miller, who resigned to accept a Circuit Court Judgeship. He held this position until April, 1897. Children: (1) Guysbert Bogart, b. Dec. 6, 1888; living; m., Dec. 6, 1916, Helen Leffingwell McConaughy. A Lieut. in U. S. Navy. (2) Gettine, b. Dec. 15, 1889; m., June 30, 1908, Roscoe Conkling Davis, Lieut. in the U. S. Navy. Have three ch., Richard Douglass Davis, George Vroom Davis and Roscoe Conkling Davis, Jr. (3) Constance, b. Feb. 3, 1893; m., Apr. 17, 1912, Eddie James Estess, of U. S. Navy. One ch., Gettine Vroom Estess.

ANOTHER SOMERSET VROOM LINE

The following data are chiefly from notes collected by Mrs. C. S. Hamilton, of Somerville. There are still other Vroom lines as to which our information is too slight to add to these notes.

Col. Peter Dumont Vroom's father was George Vroom, and his mother Garretje Du Mont. An older brother of George was Peter Vroom who m. Jannetje Du Mont. They had ch.: 1. Hendrick P., b. 1757; m. Sarah Lane, who was b. Aug. 16, 1760. 2. George, b. Nov. 14, 1758. 3. Ignatius, b. May 6, 1761; d. 1771. 4. Sarah, b. Feb. 13, 1763.

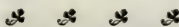
Hendrick P. Vroom and Sarah Lane above named had ch.: 1. Peter. 2. Jacob. 3. William Lane, b. Nov. 18, 1784; d. Oct. 18, 1849. 4. Sarah, who m., Feb. 7, 1811, William Hoagland. 5. Jane; m. William Britain. 6. Elizabeth.

The children of Sarah Vroom and William Hoagland above named were: 1. Henry Vroom, of New York City; m. Abby Tunison. 2. Catherine. 3. Sarah L., of New Brunswick, unm. 4. William Van



Fleet, of Macoupin co., Ill.; m. Sarah P. Beekman, who is living at Lincoln, Neb. 5. Elizabeth Vroom, who m. a Freeman. 6. Frances S. 7. Richard S., of Somerville, who m. Phebe J. Whitenack. 8. Peter S. 9. Samuel S. 10. Jane S., of Illinois, who m. a McGowen.

William Lane Vroom (son of Hendrick P. Vroom and Sarah Lane), m., Jan. 25, 1816, Mary Ellis Porter, and had ch.: 1. Elizabeth, b. 1816; d. 1843. 2. Anne Nevius, b. 1818; d. 1852. 3. Jonathan Ellis, b. 1821; d. 1886; m. Sarah Hawkins, and had ch., Josephine, Burr Napoleon, William Henry, Douglas, Alice. 4. Sarah Lane, b. 1823; d. 1899; m., Nov. 6, 1856, Joseph Brokaw Beekman, and had ch., Mary Ellis, of Somerville, who m. Charles S. Hamilton, and Josephine, who m. John H. Saums. 5. Infant, b. 1826; d. 1828. 6. Mary Jane, b. 1829; d. 1834. 7. Mary Jannette, b. 1835; d. 1843. 8. Catherine Abigail, b. 1837; d. 1887; m., Sept. 21, 1871, David Stuart. 9. Anna Field, b. 1838. 10. William Henry, Reformed ch. clergyman, b. Feb. 11, 1840; m., June 1865, Marietta Gow, and had ch., William L., M. D., who m., June 4, 1895, Blanch Miller; Florence Isabelle; Mary Ellen, d. in infancy; Alfred Henry, who m. Mable Grace Lacour.



### CASTNER-COMPTON GRAVEYARD INSCRIPTIONS

BY MRS. JANETTA W. SCHOONOVER, TRENTON, N. J.

THIS GRAVEYARD is on the farm north of Somerville, formerly owned by Mr. George H. Potts.

[The following are in iron-fenced inclosure].

Castner, James, d. Jan. 8, 1821, aged 93 yrs., 9 mos., 11 dys.

Castner, James (son of John and Catharine), d. Jan. 11, 1797, aged 4 yrs., 6 mos.

Castner, John (son of John and Catharine), d. May 21, 1805, aged 1 dy.

Castner, Sarah Compton (wife of James), d. Apr. 30, 1813, aged 81 yrs., 7 mos., 23 dys.

[The following are outside of the inclosure].

Compton, Joseph, d. Mar. 4, 1824, aged 76 yrs., 6 mos., 12 dys.

Compton, Sarah (wife of Joseph), d. Sept. 10, 1827.

Runyan, Rachel Compton (wife of Jonathan; dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Compton), d. Nov. 7, 1801, aged 63 yrs., 3 mos., 28 dys.

Hodge, Sarah, d. Jan. 15, 1841, aged 74 yrs., 7 mos., 9 dys.

Van Nostrand, Mary Compton (wife of Christopher), d. Feb. 19, 1804, aged 69 yrs., 3 mos., 19 dys.

Kerr, Jane Van Nostrand (wife of Dr. Andrew), d. Aug. 6, 1849, aged 92 yrs., 11 mos., 16 dys.





- Compton, Elizabeth (dau. of Joseph and Sarah Compton), d. July 14, 1800, aged 20 yrs., 1 mos., 7 dys.
- Remer, Rachel (wife of George), d. Mar. 4, 1815, aged 58 yrs., 3 mos., 12 dys.
- Hawley, Isaac, d. Nov. 12, 1818, aged 38 yrs., 14 dys.
- Hawley, Ann Runyon (wid. of Isaac), d. Feb. 17, 1814, in 67th yr.
- Remer, George, b. 1830; d. 1903.
- Remer, Mary Kershow (wife of George), b. 1837; d. 1915.
- Remer, Mary E. (dau. of George and Mary), b. 1871; d. 1886.
- Hodge, John, d. Mar. 23, 1849, in 73rd yr.
- Mackay, William, b. July 15, 1827; d. Oct. 6, 1836.
- Mackay, Mary.
- Mackay, Margaret.
- Van Nostrand, John, d. Oct. 1, 1877, aged 76 yrs., 2 mos.
- Van Nostrand, Elizabeth Hodge (wife of John), d. Apr. 7, 1876, aged 84 yrs.
- Doty, Mary Kerr (wid. of Tobias), d. Oct. 19, 1853, in 57th yr.
- Doty, Tobias H., d. Mar. 27, 1850, aged 60 yrs., 6 mos., 10 dys.
- C., J. ("J. C."), (little marker).
- Packer, William, d. Oct. 17, 1854, aged 65 yrs., 3 mos., 9 dys.
- Packer, Sarah Compton (consort of William), d. Apr. 23, 1852, aged 62 yrs., 6 mos., 1 dy.
- Compton, Cornelius, d. Oct. 19, 1847, in 81st yr.
- Compton, Nancy (wid. of Cornelius), d. Oct. 11, 1854, in 89th yr.
- Todd, John I., b. Sept. 5, 1788; d. Apr. 3, 1871.
- Todd, Ann Castner (wife of John I.), b. Dec. 7, 1790; d. Nov. 21, 1865.
- Todd, James, d. Mar. 13, 1840, aged 77 yrs.
- Todd, James, b. July 4, 1820; d. May 12, 1893.
- Todd, Stephen B., d. Jan. 25, 1883, aged 71 yrs., 4 mos., 21 dys.
- Todd, Catharine (wife of James), d. Mar. 7, 1844, aged 79 yrs.
- Kurtz, David, d. Sept. 1, 1776, aged 79 yrs., 3 mos., 8 dys.
- Kurtz, Anna Todd (wife of David), d. Sept. 27, 1862, aged 64 yrs., 4 mos., 10 dys.
- Van Tyne, Archibald, b. Sept. 18, 1789; d. Feb. 9, 1843.
- Van Tyne, Elizabeth Castner (wife of Archibald), b. Mar. 25, 1795; d. Feb. 15, 1875.
- Castner, Joseph C., b. Apr. 19, 1802; d. May 11, 1874.
- Castner, Jane Wyckoff (wife of Joseph), b. Mar. 30, 1802; d. July 10, 1861.
- Castner, Sarah Jane (dau. of Joseph and Jane), d. July 22, 1830, aged 5 mos., 20 dys.
- Castner, Gitty Jane (dau. of Joseph and Jane), d. Aug. 23, 1836, aged 5 mos., 16 dys.
- Castner, Sarah (dau. of Joseph and Jane), d. Jan. 28, 1835, aged 18 dys.
- Castner, Elizabeth (dau. of Joseph and Jane), d. Dec. 13, 1840, aged 3 mos. (?).
- Castner, John L. (son of Joseph and Jane), d. Aug. 30, 1840, aged 3 mos., 9 dys.



# FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, RARITAN (SOMERVILLE) BAPTISMS

BY THE PASTOR, REV. W. STOCKTON CRANMER, D. D.

[Continued from Page 74]

1828.

- Feb. 17. Vroom, Peter D., Jr., and Ann Dumont—Guysbert Bogart.  
24. Bergen, Zaccheus and Mary Simonson—James.  
Van Arsdalen, Henry C. and Maria Van Pelt—Mary.
- Mar. 30. Vance, Aaron and Sarah Drake—Joseph Hardcastle.
- Apr. 27. Van Middlesworth, Andrew and Ann Waldron—Henry.
- May 3. Richard (an adult, servant of William Bryant).  
11. Morton, Job J. and Charlotte Vosseller—Andrew Vanderbeek.  
25. Brokaw, Isaac J. and Aletta Schenck—Magdalene Van Liew.  
Hodge, Peter (unbapt.) and Maria Talmage—Sarah Ann Aully.  
Williamson, Cornelius and Catherine Dates—Jane.
- June 8. Van Nuyse, John J. and Mattie Brokaw—Elizabeth.  
29. Taylor, James and Catherine S. Whitenack—Gertrude Stryker.  
Simonson, Dennis and Ellen Nevius—David Nevius.  
Cooper, Abraham and Jane Rynearson (unbapt.)—Aletta Jane.
- July 27. Tunison, Cornelius G. and Judith Ten Eyck—Jane Wood (b. Mar. 29, 1828).  
Brokaw, Brogun J. and Maria Peterson—Adeline.
- Aug. 31. Quick, Jacob and Catherine Van Arsdalen—Maria Stryker.  
Brokaw, John (unbapt.) and Hannah Brokaw—Catherine Jane.  
Hoff, Bergun B. and Margaret Van Der Voort—Paul Vander Voort.  
Whitenack, Henry and Harriet Edenborn—Mary Elizabeth.
- Sept. 28. Mellona, George (unbapt.) and Elizabeth Brokaw—Maria Jane.  
Jack (formerly servant of A. Howell) and Jane (servant of H. Van Der Veer)—Prince.
- Oct. 8. Howell, Josiah B. and Mary C. McWhorter—Bertram Hugh; Julia McWhorter; Mary Louisa.  
18. Garretson, Richard H. and Ellen Whitenack—John.  
26. Gulick, John and Maria Voorhees—Jane Ann.  
Brokaw, John J. and Elizabeth Hoagland—Brogun.  
Auten, Ezra (unbapt.) and Jane Brokaw—Esther.
- Nov. 30. Vander Veer, Joseph and Mary Ann Tunison—James Tunison.  
Runyon, Richard and Catherine Churchwood (unbapt.)—Henry Vander Veer.





- Auten, Aaron J. and Rhoda Ann Whitehead—Elizabeth Ann.  
 Gaston, John J. and Catherine Annin—Isaac (b. Sept. 14).  
 Gaston, William B. and Eliza Kirkpatrick—William.  
 Voorhees, Nicholas and Sarah Dumon—Harriet.
- Dec. 28. Rynearson, Abraham (unbapt.) and Phebe Parish—Margaret Van Pelt.
- 1829.
- Jan. 25. Todd, John I. and Ann Castner—David.  
 Van Doren, Peter B. and Ida Van Liew—Ellen Ann.
- Feb. 22. Talmage, David and Catharine Van Nest—Mary.
- Mar. 29. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Brokaw—William Henry.
- Apr. 26. Auten, Nathan (unbapt.) and Jane Voorhees—Aletta.  
 Smith, Benjamin and Ann Vosseler—George Vosseler.
- May 31. Bush, John W. and Catherine Britton—Emeline.  
 Hart, James and Maria Brokaw—Hannah.
- June 28. Voorhees, Jacob and Jane Stryker—Mary Adeline.  
 Dehart, Henry V. and Margaret V. S. McNear—Ann Elizabeth.
- July 26. Ross, James and Aletta Van Arsdalen—John.  
 Elmendorf, Peter Z. and Maria Van Veghten—Maria.  
 Voorhees, James and Sarah Van Arsdalen—Peter Van Arsdalen.  
 Brokaw, John A. and Hannah Caroline Bush—Sarah Van Neste.  
 Brokaw, Isaac I. (did not stand) and Aletta Schenck—Josiah Schenck.
- Aug. 30. Van Horne, Catherine (widow of Robert Torbert)—Patience Coffin.  
 Fine, Jacob and Maria Thompson—Aletta Vroom.  
 Cubberley, Isaac and Susan Van Nostrand—Augusta.
- Sept. 27. Hageman, Garret V. and Maria Voorhees—Maria Elizabeth.
- Oct. 24. Whitenack, Cornelius and Sarah Van Nostrand—Eleanor Hardcastle.  
 Brokaw, Caleb C. and Phebe Latourette—Hannah Maria.  
 Bergen, James, Jr., and Phebe Peterson—Zaccheus.  
 Hedges, William J. and Mary Eoff—John Nevil.  
 Vroom, Peter D., Jr., (wife Ann Dumont deceased)—John.  
 Quick, Peter and Maria Case—Peter Auten.  
 Van Kleek, Richard D. and Sarah Joanna Molleson—Sarah Molleson.  
 Van Tyne, Archibald and Elizabeth Castner—Catherine.
- 1830.
- Jan. 31. Van Dyke, Benjamin and Elsie Smith—Cornelius.  
 Van Nest, William and Deborah Nevius—Elizabeth.
- Feb. 14. Covert, Tunis and Linah Fisher—Peter Elmendorf.
24. Vance, Elias and Abby Homans—Phebe Marietta.  
 Beadle, Augustus (unbapt.) and Petronella Veghte Gambling—Sarah Brokaw.



- Mar. 28. Ditmarse, Garret and Sarah Verbryck—John Talmage.  
Torbert, John (unbapt.) and Julia Ann Van Horne—Eliza Mann.  
Garretson, Richard H. and Ellen Whitenack—Gertrude.
- Apr. 25. Garretson, John C. and Sarah Ann Whitenack—Margaret Conover.
- May 1. Thomas, Agnes (adult wife of William Bryant).  
Diana (adult servant woman of Nicholas Voorhees).
30. Southard, Isaac and Mary W. Doty—Rebecca Harrow.  
Morton, Job J. and Charlotte Vosseler—Phebe Ann.  
Van Arsdalen, Peter C. and Ann Oppie (unbapt.)—Catherine Maria.  
Jack (formerly servant of A. Howell) and Jenny (servant of H. Vanderveer)—Dinah.  
King, Abraham T. and Abigail Tunison—Henry.  
Van Pelt, Matthew T. and Maria Bennet—Aletta Phebe Ellen.
- June 27. Van Middlesworth, Garret (did not stand) and Rebecca Van Cleef—Sarah Jane; Anna Maria.  
Simonson, Dennis and Ellen Nevius—Simon Van Arsdale.
- July 25. Dawes, Jany (unbapt.) and Sarah Van Sickel—Mary (b. Mar. 13).  
Frelinghuysen, John and Elizabeth Van Veghten—Sophia Van Veghten.  
James (servant of J. Dawes, unbapt.) and Diana (servant of D. K. Miller)—Jane.
- Aug. 29. Burniston, William and Joanna Quick—Elenor Van Harlingen.  
Staats, John A. and Gertrude Whitenack—Abraham.  
Van Pelt, Andrew and Maria Van Arsdalen—Sarah Vanderveer.
- Sept. 26. Quick, Jacob and Catherine Van Arsdalen—James.  
Mellona, George and Elizabeth Brokaw—John Manning.  
Saums, James Q. and Elizabeth Doty—Catherine.  
Stryker, Peter S. and Catherine Covert—Abraham Voorhees.
- Nov. 2. Kurtz, Cornelius (unbapt.) and Margaret Johnson—Catherine; Hannah; Caroline; Elizabeth.
- Dec. 5. Van Zandt, Peter and Magdalene Stryker—Sarah Elizabeth.  
Wilson, William and Jane Bergen—Peter G. Quick; Frederick Frelinghuysen.  
—— and Maria Stryker—Magdalena Van Zandt.
- 1831.
- Jan. 30. Gulick, John and Maria Voorhees—Abigail.  
Brokaw, Bergun I. and Maria Peterson—Catherine.
- Feb. 27. Case, Ezekiel and Gertrude Dumon—Peter.  
Garretson, John J. and Aletta Christopher—Jane.
- Apr. 24. Gaston, John I. and Catherine Annin—Catherine.  
Auten, Ezra and Jane Brokaw—Thomas.





30. Hodge, Peter (adult).  
Rynearson, Jane (adult wife of Abm. Cooper).
- May 29. Hodge, Peter and Maria Talmage—Goyn Talmage.  
Whitehead, Jacob and Elizabeth Vosseler—Daniel.  
Talmage, Thomas and Sophia Van Veghten—Samuel.  
Van Kleek, Richard D. and Sarah J. Molleson—Theodore.
- June 26. Brokaw, Isaac I. (did not stand) and Aletta Schenck—Caleb.  
Fine, Jacob and Maria Stryker—Albert Sergeant.  
Garretson, John C. and Sarah Whitenack—John Whitenack.  
Auten, Nathan and Jane Voorhees—Benjamin.
- July 31. Hageman, Garret V. and Maria Voorhees—John Voorhees.  
Whitenack, Cornelius A. and Sarah Ditmars—Abraham.
- Aug. 5. [Rev. Richard D. Van Kleek resigned his call].  
[To be Continued]



## READINGTON CHURCH BAPTISMS FROM 1720

BY THE PASTOR, REV. B. V. D. WYCKOFF

[Continued from Page 71]

- 1783.
- Mar. 2. Simonson, Stofel and Cristiena—Garrett.  
Lane, Mattieus and Altje—Cornelius.  
Anderson, Gorge and Enne—Mettie.  
Johnson, John and Sara—Aron.  
Venselius, Aandrew and Lenah—Gorge Andres.  
—— and Marya Arrey—Jacob.
- May 18. Lane, Abraham and Mary Hufman—Margerett. ✓
- July 27. Voorhees, Johonis and Rebekan—Johonis.  
Lane, Cornelius and Stientje—Liedea.  
Navius, Johonis and Debora—Martan.  
Vanhorn, Abraham and Elesebeth—Liedea.  
Johnson, Samuel and Corneleja—Jemime.  
Hunt, William and Enne—Cete.  
York, William and Elesebeth—Jan.
- Sept. 28. Monfort, Abraham and Neeltje—Abraham.  
Huff, Peter and Maria—Cete.  
Low, Cornelius and Catlina—Lena.  
Cinne, John M. and Elesebet Wyckoff—John.  
Dumont, Elbert and Corneleja—Adryana.  
Jansen, Adreajaen and Stintje—Abraham.  
Striker, Peter and Lena—Jan.  
Tenick, Jacob and Jannethe—William.  
Lane, Matties and Geerthe—John.  
—— and Jenne Keerhart—Abraham. (Born Sept. 19, 1783).



- Nov. 9. Wickoff, John and Altje Lane—Nicolas.  
 23. Vandorn, Cristean and Jehanna—John.  
 25. Fardimwort, Henery and Elizebath—Jacob Demot.
- Dec. 7. Vrome, John and Nancy—Catrena.  
 Van sickle, John and Rachel—John.  
 Aray, Isaac and Annatje—Jacobes.  
 11. Simonsen, John and Elesebet—Femmethe.  
 Schamp, Peter and Margret—Margret.  
 18. Wickoff, Simon and Jacamienthe—Anne.  
 28. Guelick, Johones and Elesebeth—Johanas.  
 Demott, Denick and Marta—Leah.  
 Van middleswart, John and Hannah—Hendrickes. (Born Dec. 20th).
- 1784.
- Feb. 8. Davis, Gorge and Maria—Bergun.  
 Williams, Gorge and Maria—James Melven.  
 Minders, William and Gerthe—Elesebeth.  
 22. Stout, Thomas and Jannethe—Jannethe.
- Mar. 7. Manning, Samuel and Catrina Cole—Leah.  
 8. Amack, John and Catharina Dennis—Isaac.  
 21. Berry, Abraham and Maria—Cetje.  
 29. Shits, Williem and ———, Cornelius.  
 Witness: Marya Bowman.
- Apr. 4. Wyckoff, Nicklas and Marya—Barbaratie.  
 11. Stevens, Joseph and Ealtje—Amaleja.  
 18. Griggs, Daniel and Margret—Barnet.  
 25. Huff, Isaac and Catrena—Lues.  
 Defrest, Abraham and Marregretje—Annatje.
- May 9. Cline, Gorge and Rebecke—Frenkje.  
 Vlerrebome, Serrevase and Famitje—Gorge.  
 Tenick, Abraham and Nelly—John Rue.  
 Burger, Casper and Antje—Jasper. (Born May 1).  
 Cline, John and Jannetje—Rachel. (Born May 9, 1784).  
 15. Cole, Ezekiel and Lena—Charity.
- June 16. Taylor, Bengemen and Catlina—John and Bengemen.  
 20. Pettenger, Daneel and Geertje—Antje.  
 27. Verselies, Andrew and Lana—Sara.  
 Dugan, Daniel, and Elesebeth—Eva.
- July 27. Bennet, Peter and Elesebeth—Peter.  
 18. Demont, Peter and Marya—Marya.  
 Slaght, Abraham and ————James.
- Aug. 1. Wickoff, John and Catrena—Joseph.  
 29. Lane, Corneleus and Stientie—Neeltie.  
 Kenney, Adriejaan and Maregrieta—John.
- Oct. 17. Grigs, Barent and Nelly—Gorge.  
 Dilly, Tunes and Elesebeth—Elesebeth.  
 Bowman, John and Rebecka—Cristenna.
- Nov. 7. Monfore, Peter and Aeltye—Gerret.  
 Waldron, William and Marya—Samuel.





8. Carte, Jemes and Liedeja—Antone Hesel.  
Witnesses: Anton Hesel and Ellener, his wife.
28. Smock, Mathias and Hannah—Jannetye.
- Dec. 19. Vrome, Hendrick and Jemime—Jannetje. (Born Nov. 13, 1784). Baptized by Dr. Vanasdel.  
Wickoff, Nicolas and Leah—Hendrick.
- 1785.
- Jan. 1. Bedine, Cornelius and Maregretje—John.  
Cole, Obidiah and Rebecka—Esekiel.  
3. Johnson, Andrew and Margret—Margret.  
19. Mitchel, Edward and Catrena—Andries.  
23. Scamp, David and Lena Hoffman—Gorge.  
30. Vansickle, William and Maria—Hendrick.
- Feb. 6. Voorhees, Abraham and Wilmte—Geertje.  
13. Cowenhoven, Daniel and Maria—Catriena.  
20. Johnson, John and Sara—Elesebeth.  
27. Alleger, Bengeman and Sisley—Sisley.  
—— and Marya Alleger—Jeremiah.  
28. Covenhoven, Abraham and Rebeckah—Abraham; Sarah;  
Elisabeth.
- Mar. 20. Wickoff, Gorge and Rebecke—Marya.  
Lane, Matthias and Aeltje—Sara.  
Demont, John and Anathe—Areanthe.  
Vandick, Jacobes and Jannethe—Jannethe.
- Apr. 17. Demont, Elbert and Cornelia—Maria.  
Bowman, Thomas and Jannethe—Ragel.  
23. Mitchel, Edwar, was baptized on making confession of his  
faith before the Rev. Simon Van Asdalen and the Con-  
sistory.
- May 29. Vroom, John and Nancey—Jannetye.  
Leturatt, David and Lenah—John.
- June 12. Monfort, Isaac and Hannah—Lidia.  
Mucklow, Thomas and Phebe Farly—Isaack. (Born Mar.  
14, 1785).  
19. Wickoff, Denise and Elesebet—Corneleus.  
Cimble, Cristefer and Frinkje—Margret.  
Hall, Isaac and Jude Van Fleet—Elesebet.
- July 10. Cerhoff, Arrebanes and ——, —Margreta.  
17. Vandeventer, John and Sarah—Margret.  
31. Voorhees, John and Rebekah—Isaac.  
Johnson, Arean and Catlantie Vorhais—Mary.
- Aug. 1. Cornell, Tunos and Mary Williamson—Janetie; Barholo-  
mew; Catherine; Aulida.  
7. Van Dorn, Isaack and Sarah Appie—Abraham.  
14. Rockafalla, David and Margaret Resler—Henry.  
21. Lane, Abraham and Mary Hufman—Harmon.
- Sept. 4. Cutter, Samuel and Mary Cole—Leannah.  
18. Haas, John and Lydea Rue—John.  
Van Atten, Aaron and Jacemima Hall—Isaack Goveneer.  
Triphagen, Rulif and his wife—Henry.



- Nov. 6. Schamp, Peter and Marget Hufman—Peter.  
Van Sickle, Garret and Nance Conon—Garret.
13. Titsort, Peter and Catherine Huff—Levi. (Born Sept. 6, 1785).  
Boman, Thomas and Lenah Tufen—John.  
Pearse, Thomas and Else Harsoh—Mary.  
Ramsy, Joseph and Rachel V: Sickel—Alexander.  
Emans, Jaromes and Caty Van Campen—Rebacah.  
Yorks, William and Elizabeth Alleger—Hannah.
20. Aumock, Abraham and Suffiah McCarn—Andrew.  
Van Sickle, Andrew and Magdelena Lane—Sarah.
26. Wickoff, Peter and Caty Van Atten—Sarah. (Born Sept. 27, 1785).  
The Rev. Simon Van Asdalen's Black Tone. Baptized on making Confession of his faith Before the Minister and the Consistory.
27. Guleck, John and Elizabeth Dumott—Joacem.
- Dec. 18. Field, Jeremiah and Jane Ten Eyk—Ritcherd.  
1786.
- Jan. 8. Williamson, Cornelius and Staintie Demott—John.
- Feb. 7. Powesa, Cornelius and Catrintie Sutphin—Elizabeth.  
Vorhees, Folkard and Marget Galtry—Rulf.
19. Covenhoven, Cornelius and Nealtie Monfort—Sarah.
- Mar. 6. Neveus, John and Deborah Mount—Anne.  
—— and Catherine Vandeventer—Tunes.  
Anderson, Gorge and Anne Wickoff—Jamime.  
Rosabom, Robert and Syntie Dumont—Patres.  
Matthews, John and Mary Berry—Catherine.  
Wickoff, Joseph and Anny McKinny—Jese.  
Mannen, Samuel and Catherine Cole—Catherine.  
Stout, Thomas and Jannite Van Stay—Rachel.  
Johnson, Samuel and ———, —Sarah.  
Blew, Ezekle and Martha Voorhais—Elizabeth.  
Cole, Tunes and Mary Cock—Jacobes.  
—— and Lucretie Cock—Lydia.
- Apr. 17. McKinny, John and Elizabeth Wicoff—Isaack.
- July 2. Low, Cornelius and Catlina Striker—Catlina.  
Lane, Cornelius and Sarah Stevens—Sarah.  
Cornel, William and Sarah Wyckoff—Catlanty.  
Minor, William and Charity Proos—Christean.  
Dumott, John and Caty Vroom—Hendrick Vroom.
23. Stryker, Barent and Hannah Jinnings—Jeremiah.  
Jobes, Adam and Caty Covenhoven—Elizabeth.
- Aug. 22. Hogeland, Dirick and Judah V: Vleat—Dirrick.  
Ramsy, Joseph and Rachel Vansickel—John.
- Dec. 26. Simason, John and Elizabeth Striker—Simeon Van Ast-  
dalen. (Born Dec. 4, 1786).  
Van Vleat, John and Elizabeth Huff—Mary.  
Davis, George and Mary Brokaw—Abraham.  
V: Sickel, John and Rachel V: Vleat—Mary.





Ammerman, Dannel and Lenah Nafews—Caty.  
 Stull, Joseph and Caty Sutphin—Anny.  
 Waldron, Rinear and Nelly Aumerman—Cornelius.  
 M'Clo, Thomas and Phoby Farley—William.

1787.

- Mar. 11. V: Vleat, George and Martha Voorhais—Margreat.  
 Johnson, Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson—Natie.  
 Post, Abraham and Caty Dumott—Peter. (B. Feb. 5,  
 1787; d. Mar. 15, 1788).  
 Waldron, William and Mary Waldron—John.  
 Cole, Obadiah and Rebacca Hufman—John.  
 Emmans, John and Trintie Ten Brook—Garritie.
- Apr. 10. Wyckoff, Denys and Elizabeth Ten Eyck—Anne. (Born  
 Oct. 3, 1786).  
 Mitchel, Edwar and ———, —Mary.  
 Lane, Matthias and Altje Covenhoven—William.  
 Stevens, Joseph and Altje Henderson—John.  
 Stout, Thomas and Jannetje Van Stee—Brachje.  
 Post, Peter and ———, —Cornelius.
- July Jinnings, Peter and Elizabeth Van Vleat—Isaack.  
 Witness: Mary Aughtier.
- Sept. 2. Simason, Christopher and Cerstena Snadacer—Hannah.  
 Cutter, Samuel and Mary Cole—Susanah.  
 Manen, Samuel and Catherine Cole—Molly.
- Oct. 28. Dumott, Dirrick and Martha Snadiker—Martha.  
 Schamp, Peter and Margret Huffman—Sarah.
- Nov. 4. V: Dorne, Abraham and Jahanah—Abraham.  
 Gulick, Joachim and Jinne Wickoff—Cornelian.  
 11. Verselias, Andrew and Lenah Van Sickel—Rachel.  
 18. Covenhoven, Rulef and Sarah Vansickle—David.  
 Huff, Peter and Mary Brokaw—Elizabeth.  
 19. Dumont, Albert and Cornelian Hogelant—John.  
 25. Wickoff, John and Mary Johnson—Cornelious.  
 Wickoff, George and Rebeckah V: Cleaf—Cornelian.
- Dec. 30. Hall, Richard and Jannetie Vroom—Elizabeth. (Born  
 Sept. 17).  
 Wickoff, Simon and Jamima Anderson—Cornelian.  
 Voorhaise, Abraham and Wallimtie Wickoff—Lucas.  
 Field, Jerimah and Jannetie Ten Eyk—Jacob.  
 Van Dorne, Isaack and Sarah Oppy—Margret.

[To be Continued]



## SOMERSET COUNTY MARRIAGES—1795-1879

[Continued from Vol. V, Page 227]

## RECORDED IN CLERK'S OFFICE—LETTER L

- Labagh, Louis and Martha Wyckoff, Dec. 19, 1866 (Searle).  
 Labaw, Francis M. and Adalaide Whitenack, Nov. 23, 1863 (Ludlow).  
 Labaw, Francis M. and Elizabeth M. Stout, March 7, 1876 (Messler).  
 Labaw, Rev. George W. and Kate B. Masher, Nov. 25, 1874 (Williams).  
 Labaw, Marion and Sarah Sutphen, May 17, 1856 (Carrell).  
 Laforge, Benjamin and Ann Miller, June 7, 1851 (Nice).  
 Laforge, Jacob and Margaret Cooper, Nov. 12, 1807 (Vredenburg).  
 Lair, Jacob and Mary Grailey, Nov. 23, 1874 (Messler).  
 Lamberson, William and Jane Bennet, Feb. 25, 1815 (Fonde).  
 Lambert, Emanuel and Margaret Tunison, Aug. 29, 1846 (Chambers).  
 Lambert, Peter and Maria Rinds, May 15, 1849 (Campbell).  
 Lambit, Henry A. and Mary McDonald, Nov. 3, 1840 (Rodgers).  
 Lance, John and Nancy Jane Cramer, March 13, 1860 (English).  
 Landis, John and Margaret Voorhees, Aug. 16, 1804 (Vredenburg).  
 Lane, Abraham and Catharine Jane Demun, Oct. 20, 1852 (Brush).  
 Lane, Abraham and Harriet Horten, Nov. 2, 1825 (Fisher).  
 Lane, Benjamin and Hannah Doren, Feb. 19, 1825 (Boggs).  
 Lane, Cornelius and Abigail Voorhees, Nov. 13, 1867 (Pitcher).  
 Lane, Cornelius and Jane Field, Jan. 6, 1819 (Galpin).  
 Lane, Derrick and Mary Bunn, Dec. 4, 1822 (Galpin).  
 Lane, George and Catharine Van Nest, Jan. 4, 1827 (Fisher).  
 Lane, George I. and Juliet Peterson, Feby. 29, 1860 (Rodgers).  
 Lane, Gilbert and Elizabeth Stevens, Oct. 26, 1870 (Ludlow).  
 Lane, Gilbert Rev. and Esther Maria Ten Eyck, Oct. 1, 1856 (Messler).  
 Lane, Henry and Sarah E. Stryker, Nov. 26, 1856 (Gardiner).  
 Lane, Jacob L. and Aletta Ann Jackson, Nov. 22, 1860 (Brush).  
 Lane, James and Eve Taylor, Feby. 24, 1864 (English).  
 Lane, John and Henrietta McBride, Jan. 2, 1861 (Brush).  
 Lane, John and Mary Whitehead, Jan. 2, 1820 (Ten Eyck).  
 Lane, John and Nelly Barger, Dec. 28, 1788 (Studdiford).  
 Lane, John and Phebe Emma Bergen, Jan. 7, 1863 (Cornell).  
 Lane, John and Susan Elizabeth Melick, Feb. 21, 1850 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, J. Schomp and Mary E. Van Pelt, June 1, 1872 (Pool).  
 Lane, Matthew and Ann Honnell, Aug. 18, 1809 (Hardenbergh).  
 Lane, Matthew P. and Mary Crater, Jan. 8, 1873 (Pool).  
 Lane, Obadiah and Mary Virginia Wilkinson, Feby. 18, 1874 (LeFevre).  
 Lane, Oliver and Mary Van Liew, March 28, 1867 (Rodgers).  
 Lane, Perrine and Hager Sloan, April 10, 1832 (Fisher).  
 Lane, Peter and Lydia Van Derveer, Sept. 27, 1845 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, Peter and Mary Lavinie Kline, Oct. 3, 1844 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, Peter J. and Frances Lydia Kline, Oct. 16, 1855 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, Pompey and Hannah Huff (Col.), June 19, 1841 (Ludlow).



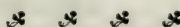


- Lane, Richard and Margaret Ann Simpson, June 20, 1868 (Ludlow).  
 Lane, Samuel and Mary Dunstard, April 12, 1823 (Brownlee).  
 Lane, Samuel K. and Nancy Somerset, June 26, 1863 (Cornell).  
 Lane, Theodore (col.) and Jenny Cooper, July 22, 1871 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, William B. T. and Elizabeth L. Drake, March 6, 1839 (Blauvelt).  
 Lane, William C. and Annie E. McDowell, Nov. 19, 1868 (Blauvelt).  
 Langon, James and Catharine Miller, Sept. 30, 1854 (Ludlow).  
 Langstaff, James and Sophia Martin, Nov. 11, 1812 (Dodge).  
 Langstaff, James and Miriam H. Cooper, June 24, 1858 (Rodgers).  
 Langstroth, Christopher and Mary Francis Brenan, Nov. 1, 1813 (Cross).  
 Lannan, Cornelius and Charity Young, Aug. 20, 1803 (Schureman).  
 Lanning, John and Mariah Finley, Feb. 1, 1819 (Hardenbergh).  
 Lant, Peter and Ann Maria Lowe, Nov. 13, 1861 (LeFevre).  
 Lant, Peter V. and Sarah Probasco, May 13, 1846 (Zabriskie).  
 Lant, Sylvanus and Elizabeth Harris, Dec. 4, 1867 (Messler).  
 Larcomb, Thomas and Almira M. Moore, March 5, 1862 (Clark).  
 Large, Achelias E. and Mary D. Cole, July 29, 1823 (Stout).  
 Larkey, Peter and Polly Van Tine, July 22, 1820 (Zabriskie).  
 Larzaller, John and Eliza Ann Decker, Oct. 24, 1840 (Blauvelt).  
 Lasman, William H. and Jane Johnson, Sept. 23, 1841 (Zabriskie).  
 Latham, John C. and Ruth E. Whitehead, July 12, 1868 (Rodgers).  
 Lathrop, John M. and Sophia Cubberly, Jan. 2, 1845 (Messler).  
 Lattin, Charles and Harriet Lane, Feby. 12, 1846 (Blauvelt).  
 Latourette, Asher and Martha Cox, Aug. 20, 1833 (Ludlow).  
 Lattourette, Benjamin and Sarah Flearbome, April 17, 1875 (Oliver).  
 Latourette, Cornelius and Elizabeth Wyckoff, Sept. 23, 1802 (Studdiford).  
 Latourette, Henry and Mary Morehead Vosseler, Dec. 31, 1807 (Studdiford).  
 Lattourette, James and Alletta Van Doren, Feby. 22, 1821 (Labagh).  
 Latourette, John and Sarah Schenck, March 29, 1817 (Boggs).  
 Lattourette, Martin and Mary Armstrong, Nov. 30, 1825 (Fisher).  
 Latourette, William and Sarah M. Durham, April 10, 1858 (Carrell).  
 Laughlin, Nicholas M. and Rosanna Flatt, June 6, 1819 (Dodge).  
 Lavens, Jonathan and Ann Stanford, April 21, 1805 (Miller).  
 Lawler, Kenida and Alice A. Voorhees, March 24, 1875 (Dutcher).  
 Lawrence, Andrew and Catharine Vosselmann, Feb. 25, 1862 (LeFevre).  
 Lawrance, Elias D. and Lydia Sutton, Sept. 30, 1821 (Fisher).  
 Lawrence, Job. L. and Mary Q. Van Doren, Jan. 29, 1845 (Van Horn).  
 Lawrance, Mahlon D. and Lydia Mullen, Aug. 23, 1842 (Rodgers).  
 Lawrence, Peter and Mary McKinstry, Oct. 14, 1845 (Blauvelt).  
 Lawrence, Stephen A. and Esther Alward, Oct. 4, 1808 (Finley).  
 Lawshe, George and Jane Van Deripe, Jan. 22, 1845 (Ludlow).  
 Lawson, William and Ann Covenhoven, Nov. 17, 1803 (Vredenburg).  
 Layton, Cornelius L. and Ann M. Layton, Nov. 9, 1853 (Brush).



- Layton, Daniel and Fanny E. Kline, Feb. 18, 1830 (Fisher).  
 Layton, Daniel H. and Sarah Huff, May 13, 1826 (Boggs).  
 Layton, Daniel L. and Margaret V. Krymer, Dec. 25, 1872 (Doo-  
 little).  
 Layton, Dennis H. and Sarah Van Liew, Feb. 18, 1858 (English).  
 Layton, Henry and Georgie Annie Durham [no date] (Pitcher).  
 Layton, John and Deborah Bedell, Aug. 19, 1849 (English).  
 Layton, John and Sarah Kirkpatrick, May 6, 1824 (Fisher).  
 Layton, John A. and Catharine Van Doren, Jan. 28, 1823 (Fisher).  
 Layton, Nathan and Hannah Van Dervoort, Sept. 29, 1866 (Blau-  
 velt).  
 Layton, Peter and Peggy Heath, Sept. 29, 1797 (Finley).  
 Layton, Peter and Mary King, Nov. 15, 1852 (English).  
 Layton, Richard H. and Lottie B. Dilts, Feby. 18, 1874 (LeFevre).  
 Layton, Thomas and Elizabeth Wilson, Feby. 22, 1844 (Zabriskie).  
 Layton, William V. D. and Martha V. Kline, Sept. 27, 1866 (Pool).  
 Lazzelier, George and Electa Smalley, July 25, 1824 (Watson).  
 Leach, Abraham and Amy Luce, May 29, 1801 (Finley).  
 Leason, Ayres and Mary Lewis, Oct. 22, 1844 (English).  
 Lee, Gabriel and Hannah Lattourette, Nov. 21, 1855 (Brush).  
 Leek, Elias S. and Mary L. Crater, Dec. 11, 1875 (Blauvelt).  
 Leeson, George W. and Margaret Mundy, Feb. 20, 1823 (Watson).  
 Leeson, William and Rebecca Cook, Dec. 30, 1848 (English).  
 LeFevre, James E. and Catherine J. Schoonmaker, Jan. 31, 1872 (Le-  
 Fevre).  
 Leggett, William and Catharine Lattourette, March 21, 1838 (Lud-  
 low).  
 Leibold, Jacob A. and Lucinda A. Whispel, April 11, 1874 (LeFevre).  
 Leighelin, Nicholas and Abby Hageman, Jan. 4, 1812 (Burt).

[To be Continued]



## HISTORICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS

BY THE EDITOR

### Washington's Personal Appearance

We have run across an extract from the "Westminster Magazine," of London, published in January, 1784, which may interest such of our readers as do not tire of learning how General Washington, who was so familiar a military figure in Somerset during the Revolution, looked, as a man, to other men than army officers. There has frequently been published accounts of his personal appearance by his comrades-in-arms, but more rarely any sketch by a civilian. The extract is taken from a private letter written by John Bell, Esq., of Maryland, to a friend in London, and we are not aware that it has been reproduced in any "Life" of Washington.







"General Washington is a tall, well-made man, rather large boned, and has a tolerable genteel address; his features are manly and bold, his eyes of a bluish cast, and very lively; his hair a deep brown; his face rather long and marked with the smallpox; his complexion sunburnt, and without much color, and his countenance sensible, composed and thoughtful. There is a remarkable air of dignity about him, with a striking degree of gracefulness. He has an excellent understanding without much quickness; is strictly just, vigilant and generous; an affectionate husband, a faithful friend, a father to the deserving soldier, gentle in his manners, in temper rather reserved; a total stranger to religious prejudices; in his morals irreproachable; he was never known to exceed the bounds of the most rigid temperance."

### Another Account of Washington

During the years 1795-'97 one Isaac Weld, Jr., of Dublin, Ireland, long secretary and vice-president of the Royal Dublin Society, traveled in America and published an account of it in book form in London in 1799. Copies of it are scarce. He wrote of "Washington on his 64th Birthday" as follows:

"Few persons find themselves for the first time in the presence of Washington, without being impressed with a certain degree of veneration and awe: nor do these emotions subside on a closer acquaintance; on the contrary, his person and deportment are such as rather tend to augment them. There is something very austere in his countenance, and in his manners he is uncommonly reserved. No man has ever yet been connected with him by the reciprocal and unconstrained ties of friendship; and but a few can boast even of having been on an easy and familiar footing with him.

"The height of his person is about five feet eleven: his chest is full and his limbs, though rather slender, well shaped and muscular. His head is small in which respect he resembles the make of a great number of his countrymen. His eyes are of a light grey color; and, in proportion to the length of his face, his nose is long. Mr. Stewart, the eminent portrait painter, told me that **there** are features in his face totally different from what he ever observed in that of any other human being; the sockets for the eyes, for instance, are larger than what he ever met with before, and the upper part of the nose, broader. All his features he observed were indicative of the strongest and most ungovernable passions, and had he been born in the forests, it was his opinion that he would have been the fiercest man among the savage tribes. In this, Mr. Stewart has given a proof of his great discernment and intimate knowledge of the human countenance; for although General Washington has been extolled for his great moderation and calmness during the very trying situations in which he has so often been placed, yet those who have been acquainted with him the longest, and most intimately, say that he is by nature a man of a fierce and irritable disposition, but that like Socrates, his judgment



and great self command have always made him appear a man of different cast in the eyes of the world. He speaks with great diffidence, and sometimes hesitates for a word; but it is always to find one particularly well adapted to his meaning."

### War Poem on "Middlebrook"

The only war poem of which we have knowledge on Camp Middlebrook, this County, was published in Philadelphia in 1899 by the author, Rev. Edward L. Jones. It has probably met the eye of but few of our readers. It is as follows:

#### "MIDDLEBROOK"

"The lowly huts of Middlebrook,  
Which sheltered from the storm  
Those who from God their lesson took,  
Nor bowed to human form—  
What glory gathers round the spot,  
Like aureola gleam!  
And passing time eclipses not  
Of light that radiant stream.

"The crowded huts of Middlebrook!  
Our Roman sires were there,  
Who on the future dared to look,  
And knew not to despair.  
'Mid autumn's foliage sere and dead,  
'Mid winter's snow and blast,  
Hope, like the Eastern palm tree, spread,  
And flourished to the last.

"Sequestered huts of Middlebrook!  
The nation's heart beat high,  
When Clinton fled to Sandy Hook,  
And 'Monmouth!' was our cry.  
And they who played the hero then  
Have passed to dust away,  
And the log-built homes of truest men  
Have yielded to decay.

"But hopes that rose at Middlebrook,  
And stern resolves, that there  
Once murmured in a lowly nook,  
Are passing everywhere;  
They speed around the earth, and shake  
The crumbling thrones of kings;  
And despots start, to cringe and quake,  
And feel like guilty things.

"Oh! sainted hearts at Middlebrook,  
Your mission was sublime;  
The cause you never once forsook  
Is bounded by no clime.  
That cause—the cause of truth and right—  
Omnipotent as God,  
Is destined to go forth and smite  
With more than Aaron's rod.





"Thrice holy spot of Middlebrook!  
 A Mecca to the heart,  
 As on thy lowly huts we look,  
 A Delphian shrine thou art,  
 And in the camp-fire's ruddy gleam,  
 Which fancy lights anew,  
 There bursts a holier, heavenlier beam  
 Than e'er Prometheus drew.

The lowly huts of Middlebrook!  
 Our fathers rested there;  
 And green forever be the nook,  
 And pure that Jersey air;  
 And may the pillar and the cloud  
 That went before their host  
 Still rear its canopy of flame,  
 Nor by their sons be lost."

### Date of Organization of Bergen County

There was recently a movement on foot in Bergen county to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the organization of that county, under the impression that the county was formed in 1617 (if we recall correctly), that being the date placed upon the new courthouse. The result was an elaborate discussion in the newspapers as to the correctness of the date. Curiously enough some correspondents held out different dates as the proper ones, but it all eventuated in a pretty general agreement that the county was not organized until 1682. It does not seem as if there should have been much doubt upon the subject, because the earliest recorded Act of the General Assembly, held in March, 1682, divided the Province into four counties, namely, Bergen, Essex, Middlesex and Monmouth. The Act begins: "Having taken into consideration the necessity of dividing the Province into respective counties, for the better governing and settling Courts in the same, be it enacted," etc. No previous divisional Act as to counties is known. (See Leaming & Spicer, p. 229) That the *town* of Bergen dates back very much earlier is, of course, well known. We had supposed it was well understood just when each county in this State came to be organized; if not, the matter should be settled, if possible, beyond any doubt. There is no excuse for guess-dates.

### Marriage Records from 1848 to 1876

Mr. Hiram A. Deats, of Flemington, the wide-awake spoke-in-the-wheel of the Hunterdon County Historical Society, has been securing and publishing at his own expense the marriages in that county between 1795 and 1876, as recorded in the county clerk's office. In doing this he states that the fact has been brought to light "that approximately one-half of the marriages solemnized between the years named failed to be reported to that office." He has been endeavoring to supplement the list by records



from the churches, where any marriage records could be found. In this connection he ran across a law of 1848, by which the Legislature provided a new system under which the clerks of townships were to keep a record of marriages, as well as of births and deaths, and he gives these particulars in a letter to the *QUARTERLY*: "A blank book, measuring ten by fifteen inches, and containing about 300 pages, was supplied by the Secretary of State to each clerk. At the end of the year the clerk sent a copy of the record for that year to the Secretary of State. This method in turn gave way, in 1876, to the present system, whereby a local officer, at present the assessor in townships, receives the returns of all vital statistics and forwards them to the State Board of Health. The record books named probably remained in the possession of the person who was township clerk in 1876, but extended inquiry for a year past has brought to light only two,—those of Kingwood and Tewksbury townships." There must be some of these books existing in Somerset county, and, if so, we should like to locate them.



#### DEPARTMENT OF NOTES AND QUERIES

[152]. *STRYKER*.—"Information is desired concerning the parentage, date of birth, name and ancestry of first wife of John A. Stryker, who died in Franklin twsp., Somerset county, N. J., in October or November, 1813. He was a member of the church at Millstone at the time of his death. The following facts are known: By his first wife he had a son, Jacob Probasco Stryker, b. near Trenton, Aug. 19, 1794. By his second wife he had three children: Elmira (buried at Belle Mead, N. J.); Catherine Ann; and John A., Jr., b. April 7, 1813; m. twice; lived  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Harlingen; d. Mar. 18, 1890; buried at Belle Mead."

E. B. S. (Goodland, Indiana).

[153]. *BREESE-RIGGS*.—"John Breese came to Somerset county in 1735 from England, and resided in Bernards twsp. He m. Dorothy Riggs and had son Stephen, to whom he probably deeded his farm, and also sons, John, Henry and Samuel, all of whom went West. John went with Sullivan's army through Chemung co., N. Y., to which place he went back and settled in 1789. He m. Hannah Gildersleeve. Wanted, the parentage or other information concerning Dorothy Riggs."

G. V. V. (Kalamazoo, Mich.)

[154]. *TINGLEY*.—"George Tingley, b. about 1632, had many descendants in Somerset co. The families intermarried with this family were, among others, Cozad, Trembly, Cox and Noe, or Nuce. Wanted,





trace of any will of George Tingley, or of Peter Trembly, the father of John Trembly, who married Mary Noe." H. S. E. (New York City).

[Peter Trembly left a will in 1797, recorded in Book 37 of Trenton Wills, p. 9. We know of no will of a George Tingley.—EDITOR QUARTERLY].

[155]. RUSH-LEWIS.—"Michael Rush's son David m. Mary Lewis in Somerset or Morris co., N. J., and raised a number of children there before migrating, in 1805, to Western Pennsylvania. It is said she was a very excellent woman. At least four of her grandsons were soldiers in the War of the Rebellion. She was undoubtedly the descendant of Samuel Lewis, since the marriage occurred about 1797, in either Somerset or Morris Counties, N. J. (See April QUARTERLY, p. 118). Her brother, Stephen, also migrated to Western Pennsylvania and lived with the Rush family. I know that the story of Polly Kinnan was current in the family of the second and third generations. Matthias Rush, in his history of the Rush Family, speaking from an intimate acquaintance with Mary Lewis and family, says: 'David Rush married Mary Lewis, a tall and intelligent woman, and had four or five children born in Jersey. . . . They were all well-formed, middling tall, of strong nervous temperament, and could endure toil and hard labor with more satisfaction than any persons I ever knew.'"

S. R. R. (Omaha, Neb.).

[The writer of the above, who is a descendant of David Rush and Mary Lewis, and who has made a name for himself, is anxious to learn just how Mary Lewis was connected with the Somerset Lewis family, but we have been unable as yet to solve the problem. David and Mary (Lewis) Rush had ten children, the sons being Nathan, David, Abraham and Daniel; the daus. Elizabeth, Letitia, Thire (or Mathia), Mary Ann, Lucinda and Phoebe. This whole family became located, about 1805, in Morris twsp., Greene co., Pa. The second son, David, was grandfather to the writer of the foregoing note, Sylvester R. Rush, Esq., a lawyer and Special Assistant to the U. S. Attorney-General.—EDITOR QUARTERLY].

[156]. RAMSEY.—"Having read your article in the April number of QUARTERLY, under the head of Ramsey, will give you additional information as to Joseph, of Hunterdon county. The records in the Adjutant General's Office at Trenton, show that Joseph Ramsey enlisted in 1776, at the age of twenty-nine years, as private, Captain Benjamin Alyan's Company, Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia; private, Captain William Hazlett's Company, Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, in 1776; Private, Captain David Frazier's Company, Colonel Phillip



Johnson's Battalion, New Jersey State troops, five months service; took part in the battle of Long Island, August 27th, 1776; Private, Captain David Schamp's Company, Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, and served therein until the close of the Revolutionary war; took part in the battle of Short Hills, New Jersey, June 26, 1776; in the battle of Springfield, and in an engagement with refugees at Staten Island. In 1784 he married Rachel Van Sickle, daughter of Jacobus (James) Van Sickle and Sara. Rachel Van Sickle was b. in Hunterdon county March 8, 1753; d. Jan. 26th, 1806. Joseph Ramsey was b. in 1747; d. at Potters-town, N. J., July 13, 1834. Joseph and Rachel had five children: 1. Alexander, who m. a Polhemus, and had sons Joseph and Stephen. 2. John, who m. Elizabeth Kline, daughter of Christian Kline and Elizabeth Miller. 3. James, who m. Margaret Hoffman. 4. Rachel, who m. Daniel Polhemus. 5. Sarah, b. Oct. 30, 1789; m. Jan. 22, 1806, Henry M. Kline (son of Christian Kline and Elizabeth Miller). Joseph Ramsey and wife attended the Lamington Church in Somerset. His second wife was Jane Bess; they had no children. If anyone can supply blank dates and names, shall be pleased to have them do so."

J. A. K. (Flemington, N. J.)

[157]. "VAN" AND "VON."—"I was interested in what you recently had to say about the significance of 'Van' as compared with 'Von.' (January *QUARTERLY*, p. 78). You are entirely right as to the period from 1570 onward, because, after they went out with the Prince of Orange, Holland became very democratic, but before that time my experience is that the significance of the two was very similar. In the bi-lingual countries and in French Flanders the prefixes 'Du' and 'Van' were used interchangeably, and the significance of 'Du' is very well understood. I am sometimes amused at American timidity concerning claims to noble ancestry. The truth is that there were no more democratic people than the younger sons of noble houses. Very often they were the leaders of democracy, which was very intense through the Southern Netherlands, far back in the 12th Century; but it was inevitable that many of the educated men who came to America should be of the younger branches of patrician families. Unquestionably you know that only the patrician families kept records, such as would enable them to trace back into the 16th Century. I mention this because it is possible that, while your statement as to the significance of 'Van' is correct, it may be misunderstood if not qualified, and such misunderstanding makes for historical inaccuracy."

C. C. V. (New York City).







OCTOBER, 1917

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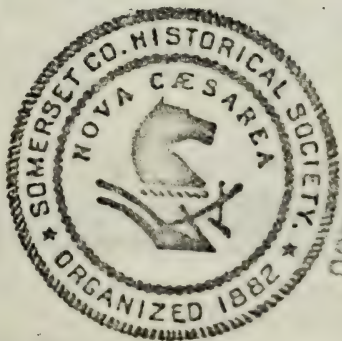
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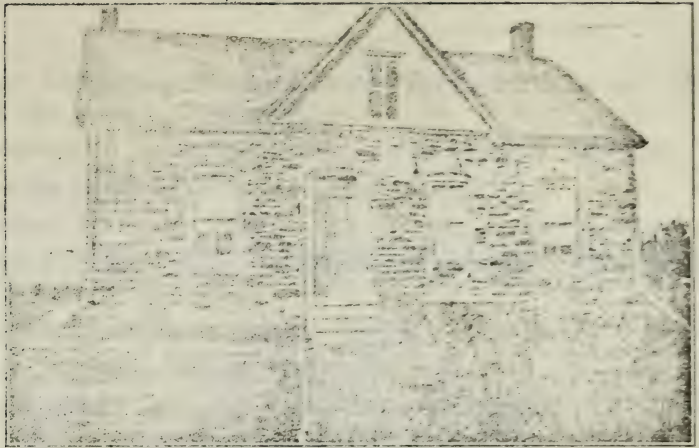
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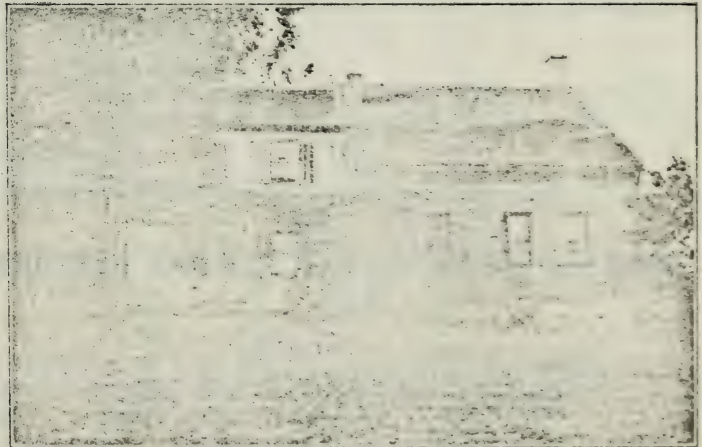
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THE DERICK GULICK HOUSE, NEAR HARLINGEN

This stone house is situated about one-half mile west of Harlingen church. According to date on the building it was built in 1752, by Derick Gulick, who was church master of the Harlingen church in 1759. It was owned in 1790, and later, by Isaac Amerman, who, in 1806, removed to Owasco, Cayuga co., N. Y. Various owners have held possession since.



THE DORLAND HOMESTEAD, BETWEEN HARLINGEN AND BLAWENBURG

This frame building is one remodeled, in 1770, mostly from timber in a previous homestead, stated to have been erected in 1715. In 1828 the kitchen end was added. Abraham Dorland, succeeding his father, Gerrit Dorland, was the owner from 1740 till 1772, when the property went out of the family name.





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## MEMORANDA CONCERNING SOMERSET COUNTY PERSONS AND EVENTS

GATHERED BY THE LATE MR. ANDREW D. MELLICK, JR.

THE BEST known book relative to Colonial and Revolutionary events in Somerset County is "The Story of an Old Farm," published in 1889. Its author, Mr. Mellick, quite exhausted whatever had been published to secure his facts, and then corresponded with persons far and near to have those facts verified or supplemented, to obtain new facts.

In order to put the facts thus obtained where he could most readily find and use them he had them copied into large note books, and, not ceasing his exertions when his monumental work was published, he continued to add to his notes, through correspondence, with a view to a second edition and revision of the book. These note books have been loaned to the Editor of the *QUARTERLY* by Mr. Mellick's sister, in whose possession they have been since the death of her brother in 1895, and permission is kindly given to take or abstract anything found in them which might further the purposes of this magazine.

Among the hundreds of pages of the notes so gathered we find a great deal that was incorporated in one form or another in his fascinating historical story, and some that were not used at all so far as we can recall. Even when used, as sources of information are rarely specified, it is interesting to discover what those sources were. It is impracticable, of course, to publish more than a tithe of even the most valuable notes referred to, but we shall select a number that seem to us to be worth while presenting to our readers for use for future reference, with the remark that the author of nearly every fact or narrative appears with each note, but it is not to be understood that everything stated is correct history. Mr. Mellick passed





no written judgment upon the items thus gathered, unless when he utilized some of them in "The Story of an Old Farm."

We do not usually quote these memoranda, as it is uncertain which items were condensed and how much.

#### CORNELIUS LOW, JR., AND JACOB DE GROOT

The house of Cornelius Low, Jr., built in 1741, is still standing at Raritan Landing, opposite the covered bridge; it is about 40 x 50, two stone stories, with a dormer-windowed hipped roof. It is now owned and occupied by George W. Metlar. He derived his title from the Lawrence family. (See letter, Adrian Vermeule, Jr., Nov. 4, 1886).

Low's family Bible repeatedly mentions the burial of members of his family in Jacob De Groot's vault. This tomb was probably in the Presbyterian churchyard at Bound Brook, as this De Groot was the same one who, in 1700, in company with George Cussart, purchased of Rudyard a large tract occupying the present site of Bound Brook. Cussart built a house and lived where now stands the Bound Brook hotel. De Groot owned, altogether, one thousand and twenty-three acres of land, and the very old house standing on this land was within a few years destroyed by fire. Jacob De Groot, a grandson of the original Jacob, died in this house the 22nd of July, 1843, aged ninety-four. (Messler-Schuyler).

[Mr. A. S. Coriell, of Bound Brook, says the house was burned in 1839.—EDITOR].

#### LESSER CROSS-ROADS

Daniel Axtell, in 1740, owned all the land west of the North Branch and south of the road leading to Lamington. In 1760 he sold two hundred and eighty-three acres, adjoining the North Branch and the Minebrook road, embracing a portion of the present Cross-roads, or rather, his son, Major Daniel Axtell, did, to Jacobus Van Doren. About 1815 Van Doren sold this land to Captain Joseph Nevius. Later, Nevius conveyed ——— acres, being the portion lying east of the Pluckemin road, to Cornelius W. Wyckoff, whose son, C. Martin Wyckoff, is now in possession. The present house was built about 1820, it taking the place of a little old house that, probably, had been built early in Van Doren's time. The Minebrook road was opened in 1746. F. T. Dow, one of the oldest citizens, thinks that the most ancient house in the village is the one now occupied by C. D. Todd. (From letter of C. Martin Wyckoff, Nov. 1, 1885).

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state in 1850. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a free state in 1864. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a free state in 1876.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a free state in 1890. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a free state in 1889. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a free state in 1909. The seventh was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a free state in 1906. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a free state in 1896. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a free state in 1890. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Oregon in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oregon, and the state became a free state in 1859. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Washington in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Washington, and the state became a free state in 1889. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state in 1850.

### THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a free state in 1864. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a free state in 1876. The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a free state in 1890. The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a free state in 1889. The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a free state in 1909. The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a free state in 1906. The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a free state in 1896. The twentieth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a free state in 1890. The twenty-first was the discovery of gold in Oregon in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oregon, and the state became a free state in 1859. The twenty-second was the discovery of gold in Washington in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Washington, and the state became a free state in 1889. The twenty-third was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state in 1850.

PLUCKEMIN DATES BY OLD RESIDENTS, ETC.

J. Mehelm Brown, under date of September 28, 1885, and October 6th, 1865, writes: In 1751 a tavern stood on the opposite side of the street to where the present tavern stands, on the lot now owned by Joseph D. Nevius, in which Nevius and Van Doren now keep a store in a building erected about fifty years ago by a wagon-maker named James Harriott. This tavern was kept before Christian Eoff's time by his old maid aunt, Sarah, but whether she was keeping it in 1751 is uncertain.

In 1751 Pluckemin consisted of about a dozen houses, four of which are still standing; the Sarah Parker house, occupied by her father, John Boylan, as a store; a house then occupied by Matthew Lane as a store and subsequently in 1776 by William McEowen, son-in-law to John Mehelm, the Dr. McKissick house, afterwards owned by Elias Brown, father of the writer, and the house that was used as a post-office for many years by Jacob Losey. The McKissick house was burned some twenty years ago. Elias Brown sold the property embracing a hundred and fifty acres for fifty-five hundred dollars to Hugh Gaston. Gaston was building a new house on another part of the farm, when the old house took fire from the oven while the raising dinner was being cooked and all the neighbors, after working hard all day, had to go home dinnerless. Ten years later Daniel C. Gaston sold the new house and the farm to Alwyn T. Peck for \$9,000, and he afterwards sold it to the present owner, William Powelson, for \$4,000.

In 1751 there was no bridge at the river crossing at Vanderveer's mills. In high water travellers went east from the Cross-roads, crossing the river on Vealtown road, between Pluckemin and Somerville. There were no roads laid out; simply trails ran in different directions through the wood.

He also writes that William Mc Eowen was Commissary of the American army and paid out large sums of money to the farmers for pork and buckwheat flour for the troops lying in Pluckemin and Morristown. Washington made his headquarters at the William Wallace house, near Somerville, and was constantly passing through Pluckemin on his way to Morristown. He often took tea with Mc Eowen where he would meet John Mehelm, who was a personal friend. The country about Pluckemin was cultivated in but small patches, being mostly in heavy timber; the army destroyed nearly all the fences of the improved portion.

After the battle of Princeton, some three hundred of the British





prisoners were brought to Pluckemin, many of them being confined in the old stone Lutheran church.

The pavilion in which the great ball was held in honor of the French Alliance was erected on the northwest side of the Cornelius Eoff farm, not far from the then travelled road to Peapack. It is now owned by Nathan Compton. Intermediate owners were Peter Vanderveer, Peter Garretson and Wilson Whitenack. The ball was attended by Washington and wife, Judge Lynn and wife, General Knox and wife, who were living with Stacy Vanderveer on the Ludlow farm, and several of the old stock of Frelinghuysen.

Jacob Losey was postmaster from 1830 to 1860.

Under date of Feb. 20, 1886, Mr. Brown writes: "The McEowen Revolutionary Commissary house is still standing in good repair and occupied by its owner James Brown, senior, an Irishman. It stands on the opposite corner to the old Revolutionary Locust tree. This old house and farm attached to it were owned by my father, Elias Brown, having descended to him through his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Mc Eowen, the daughter of my great-grandfather, John Mehelm."

Rev. Samuel Parry writes, on July 26, 1887, that no one knows when the Cornell house was built, but it is conjectured between 1730 and 1770. The Teeple farm was taken up on Dec. 12, 1727—the first in the vicinity. Matthew Lane owned and occupied the Cornell house in 1787. He may have built it and possibly was living in it in 1777. Nothing positive is known as to where Washington quartered and wrote his report of the Battle of Princeton.

Mr. P. P. Van Arsdale writes, July 21, 1887, that after the battle of Princeton, Washington quartered in the Cornell house (next door to Mr. B. C. Amerman), which was built about 1752. The 'Squire Losey house was built previous to 1740, and torn down some years ago. His Postoffice was kept in a separate building which was erected in 1839. As early as 1752, in addition to 'Squire Losey's house, there was the Mc Eowen house, the old part of John Teeple's house, Peter Woorley's stone house, Aunt Polly Wortman's house next to the chapel, a house torn down about 1845, that stood on a lot now owned by Stuart Brown, and a house that stood opposite Jacob Losey's. The Lutheran church walls were pushed down with long poles by the school boys in 1820. The old Eoff tavern was taken down about 1843.

Mr. A. Amerman writes, Jan. 16, 1886, that the present foundation [of what not stated] has in it a stone with an inscription stating that the tavern was built in 1750 and was rebuilt in 1851.



General Wilkinson says that the prisoners conveyed to Pluckemin after the Battle of Princeton were nine officers and 230 non-commissioned officers and privates. About 50 more were captured and sent to Pennsylvania. ("Memoirs of my own Times," p. 755).

Mrs. Ellet says that on Mrs. Washington's first visit to Somerset County it was probably at Pluckemin that she was met by her husband, who came down from Morristown for that purpose. The lady at whose house the Chief was staying when Mrs. Washington's carriage stopped, on seeing so plainly a dressed woman inside, thought her to be a servant, but she was soon undeceived by seeing Washington hasten to aid her in alighting and to greet her with much affection. After satisfying himself as to her health, etc., his first inquiries were for his pet horses at home. ("Domestic Hist. of the American Revolution").

#### THE PLUCKEMIN ENCAMPMENT

Mr. Lot S. Pennington, of Stirling, Ill., writes, July 30, 1887, that during the war for a number of months a portion of the French army was encamped on the land of his grandfather, James Todd, who married Catherine, daughter of Philip Melick. The encampment was a short distance north of the main highway leading from Pluckemin to Martinsville in a depression in the hills, midway between those villages; the adjoining land at that time was owned by Mr. Smalley, whose daughter married James Todd's son David. There is still, or was lately to be seen the remains of an old fort or earthworks a few miles east and south of this encampment—southwest of Martinsville.

Capt. William Beatty of the Maryland Line recites in his diary that, on Aug. 1, [date not stated by Mr. Mellick], his regiment marched to Quibbletown, on the 2d to Middlebrook, and on the 3d to Vealtown by the way of Pluckemin; "a shower of rain this afternoon gave me a complete soaking; as I passed Pluckemin I called and dined at the Mr. Pawlison's; this day's march, 17 miles." This diarist also recites that in the retreat across the Jerseys in 1776, the army moved from Newark in two columns. One via Woodbridge to Brunswick; the other via Springfield, Scotch Plains, Quibbletown to Brunswick. ("Dawson's Hist. Magazine," Vol. I, p. 1881).

#### BEDMINSTER TAVERN

Built in 1786, John Melick was its host till 1800, when he was succeeded by Captain William Fulkerson, who kept the tavern until his death about 1820. Then came a Mr. Hall from Somerville, and a Mr. Paulson from near Peapack. They were followed by Peter Blair.





a younger brother of John Blair of the Larger Cross Roads, who continued tavernkeeper till about 1825 when he removed to Bernardsville, where he purchased the village tavern, which he kept until his death.

#### SCHOMP'S MILLS IN BEDMINSTER

Nicholas Arrowsmith purchased the Schomp's mill property with 21/1300ths of land on May 1, 1792, from Robert Gaston. On June 13, 1798, from Gertrude Parker, widow and executrix of James Parker of Amboy, he purchased 94/7300ths acres adjoining lands of "Johannes Moelich." Arrowsmith also purchased from Mrs. Parker a plot of 107½ acres in the Peapack patent, 28 April, 1801, and from Albert Nevius he acquired 10.6 acres, June 1, 1795. The executors of Arrowsmith conveyed the present Schomp farm and mill property to Cornelius W. Schomp on April 1, 1854.

#### BOYLAN'S ("BULLION'S") TAVERN

Dr. J. C. Honeyman writes me, Aug. 25, 1890, that Mr. Thomas Bird, who had resided in Bernardsville nearly half a century, told him that, in his opinion, the Boylan tavern was the same hostelry afterwards known as the Blair tavern property at Vealtown (now converted into a private dwelling). The spring is really not nearer the old hotel than to one or two other dwellings, but undoubtedly furnished water for the house. There is a pump in it now, so that no traveller would recognize it as a spring.

#### PROMINENT MEN IN NORTH SOMERSET

Nathaniel Littell kept a general store in Bernards township, near Littell's bridge, on the head waters of the Passaic River. He was a Justice of the Peace and died in 1811.

Robert Blair lived on a 200-acre farm, west of the Larger Cross-roads. He was the father of John Blair, a prominent merchant and citizen of the Larger Cross-roads, and grandfather of the Rev. Robert J. Blair.

Judge James Linn lived on a plantation of 600 acres in the Mine Brook Valley, one mile east of the village of Bedminster, where he had a retinue of servants and twenty slaves. He was a member of the U. S. Congress that witnessed the long, bitter contest between Burr and Jefferson for the Presidency of the United States. It was claimed that the vote of James Linn on the 36th ballot broke the tie and gave the choice to Jefferson.



Abram Brown in 1787 owned 10 acres of land near Pluckemin and was the grandfather of J. Mehelm Brown.

John Allen in 1787 owned 50 acres of land on the east side of the Peapack brook opposite the old stone house farm. The Allen family built the first mill on the site of Schomp's mill at Peapack brook about 1765.

John Boylan known as "Capt. Bullion," was Pluckemin's first store keeper, his business stand during the Revolution being the dwelling still intact known as the Parker house. He also had stores at Liberty Corner, Bernardsville and Van Derveer's mill. He owned a farm of 150 acres adjoining the village of Pluckemin. [As to his "tavern," see preceding head.—EDITOR].

'Squire William McEowen, Commissary for the army during the Revolution, lived and died in a house in Pluckemin. He married a daughter of Col. John Mehelm and was one of the trustees elected by Lord Stirling to dispose of his estate.

Robert Gaston owned 112 acres with the mill property (recently Schomp's) on Peapack brook, which he bought of the Allen family. He was the father of Joseph Gaston, who married Margaret Melick.

Nicholas Arrowsmith was Bedminster's leading citizen in his day, and a Judge of the County Courts. He owned the mill property, now Schomp's, which he bought of Stephen Hunt after the Revolution. He also kept a general store on the east side of the Peapack Road just beyond the bridge crossing the stream of that name, and was the grandfather of ex-Chancellor Wm. J. Magie. He wrote his name "Arrosmith."

James Wintersteen lived on what has been recently known as the Felmy farm midway between Somerville and Pluckemin.

John Finley was a tavern keeper at the Larger Cross-roads in 1797.

Levi Sutton was a well-to-do farmer, occupying a fine hillside farm near the Lower Lime Kiln on the Peapack Road. His wife was Jane Johnston.

Adam Crips was in 1802 a miller for Nicholas Arrowsmith at what was later called Schomp's mills.

Capt. John Logan commanded the Second Company of the First Battalion of the Second Regiment of the Somerset Brigade, raised for the War of 1812. He was the son of William Logan, Peapack blacksmith, whose house in 1804 was one of four that then constituted the village.

Major John Todd, committeeman of Bedminster township in 1804, was of a family that came from Ireland in 1765. He was a





Revolutionary character, serving as an officer in the militia and he lived between the Lesser and Larger Cross-roads. [Major Todd came over in 1749.—EDITOR].

Aaron Van Dorn in 1803 lived on 170 acres of land a little west of Peapack, establishing there what has since been known as Van Dorn's Mills and more recently Jeroleman's Mills.

John Van Duyn was the son of a tavern keeper at Jeroleman's Mills near Peapack. He married a daughter of Levi Sutton and removed to Seneca County, N. Y.

John Demund in 1804 was a farmer living on 105 acres on the east bank of the Lamington river, which was afterwards known as the Lamington Parsonage Farm.

John Voorhees was a well-to-do farmer living between the Larger Crossroads and Peapack. He died prior to May, 1807.

John Blair was the son of Robert Blair and was a prominent merchant and citizen of the Larger Cross-roads. He appears to have been the general scrivener for Bedminster township as many papers in the early part of the last century are in his handwriting.

Thomas Arrowsmith, who also wrote his name "Arrosmith," in 1808 kept tavern in Somerville, his receipts of that time being headed "Rariton."

William Cummins was, in 1808, Bedminster's auctioneer.

Ferdinand J. Vanarsdalen was a teacher in 1817 in the Bedminster Academy, whose headmaster was Rev. Charles Hardenbergh. This classical school was established by Mr. Hardenbergh and occupied a pretentious two-story building with a showy steeple that stood on the site of the present schoolhouse. In the lower room was the ordinary village school, while on the second floor Mr. Hardenbergh supervised a superior classical instruction employing well-educated college graduates as tutors. Rev. Peter I. Studdiford, afterward of Lambertville, was also tutor there in 1817. One of the teachers there in 1819 was Jacob T. B. Skillman, who had been previously a scholar and who eventually studied medicine and became a well-known physician of New Brunswick.

#### SOMERVILLE

Somerville did not receive its name until 1801; before then there were but few houses, and, during the Revolution, there was a tavern on the site of the old Somerville House. As late as 1784, there were but four dwellings, and, in that year, a log court-house was built.



#### SOMERSET TAVERNS, ETC.

The "Diary" of Hon. William Ellery, of July, 1778, published in Pennsylvania "Magazine of History," Vol. XI, p. 478, mentions lodging at the following places between the 10th and 14th as follows:—

"11th., dined in Trenton at Williams, Sign of the Green Tree; very well. Arrived at Princeton in the evening. . . . Lodged at Col. Jacob Hyers, a little north of the college."

"Breakfasted (12th) at Somerset Courthouse; very well; about 14 miles from Princeton. Dined at Anings, Barnet Township, 13 miles. (Evidently Annin's Corners). Reached Lambert's about 1½ miles beyond the compact part of Morristown in the evening and lodged there. The beds were filled with bugs, which fell upon me with such fury as to drive me from my bed."

"The Middlebrook tavern, now occupied by Miss Fisher, was built before the Revolution. The house, in which Benjamin Bonney was shot, was owned by us. About five years ago we sold it to C. R. R. of N. J. Soon after it burned down and a new house has been erected on the site. It stood just below the Middlebrook tavern, opposite the railroad crossing. It was on the Brown farm, and not the Mather's, that Washington's army was encamped. When a boy, I have often seen the stones laid for the fire places. The Brown homestead is still standing. The home occupied by my family is said to be 170 years old." (From letter of L. V. D. Shepperd, March 9, 1886).

#### THE WALLACE HOUSE

It was on the thirty-first day of May at the Wallace house that Washington completed his instructions to Sullivan for his expedition against the Six Nations of Indians. His troops employed were the brigades of Clinton, Poor, Maxwell and Hand, and ten independent Penn. companies. Clinton's brigade was already at Canojaharie waiting to form a junction with the main body when it reached the Susquehanna. (Dawson's "Hist. Magazine," Vol. II, p. 139).

#### OLD HOUSE AT NORTH BRANCH

One of the oldest houses in this county is that owned and resided in by Albert Dunn, of North Branch. The date of erection, 1737, is plainly indicated on the front. It is good yet for another century. A celebration of its centennial and a half would not be out of order.

#### DR. WILLIAM MCKISSACK

Dr. John C. Honeyman informs me that he lately saw a letter from Dr. John Beatty, of Trenton, (Commissary-General of Prisoners) dated 1826, to a Mr. Northrup, a State officer of Penna., in which





he incidentally stated that old Dr. William McKissack, of Bound Brook, was taken prisoner at the same time with him in November, 1776, on the surrender of Fort Washington, and that when he (Beatty) was exchanged in '78, he left McKissack still a prisoner on Long Island. McK., he said, belonged to the "Flying Camp" (a seven months organization) at the time of his capture, but that he was sure he must have afterwards enlisted in the line, since he knew that he was at that time (1826) drawing a pension as a Captain. In none of the notices of McKissack that I have seen is there any mention of his Revolutionary services.

#### THE ROAD UP RARITAN

This road, extending from Piscataway through Bound Brook to and up the North Branch, is supposed to have been laid out in Gov. Lawrie's time, between 1684 and 1686, though not on exactly its present line. Mr. Deshler considers that the road left the King's Highway at Piscataway, and extended northwesterly through Quibbletown to Bound Brook; from there it followed the river to the branches, though running a little south of the present turnpike. (Paper entitled "Early Roads in New Jersey" by C. D. Deshler).

#### NUMBER OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

Enlisted from the thirteen States from 1775 to 1783:

Massachusetts .....	92,562
Virginia .....	52,715
Connecticut .....	42,831
Pennsylvania .....	34,965
South Carolina .....	31,358
New York .....	29,843
Maryland .....	23,476
North Carolina .....	21,969
New Jersey .....	19,282
New Hampshire .....	18,289
Georgia .....	12,579
Rhode Island .....	11,692
Delaware .....	3,763
Total .....	395,324

These include both Militia and Continentals. The figures were compiled from the report of the Secretary of War, May 10, 1790, by the Massachusetts Society of The Sons of the American Revolution.



SOMERSET WAR ITEMS—LINCOLN PAPERS

The following are from the "General Lincoln Papers," now in Boston and not published:

From Letter of General Greene at Morristown to General Lincoln at Bound Brook, April 19, 1777: "General Stevens' opinion is the enemy have some stroke in contemplation. His Excellency wishes you to take a good lookout; he thinks that the cannon with you are in a dangerous situation and will in a great degree be useless if the enemy make an attempt to surprise you. He therefore wishes you to send them to Morris Town immediately and duly consider Bound Brook as an advance Picquet. The General thinks you had better order all the stores back between the first and second Mountain—and draw your daily supplies from thence."

From "Draft" of letter from General Lincoln at Bound Brook to General Washington, April 20, 1777: "On General Heard leaving his present post Col. Broadhead will possess it. Every assistance in my power will be afforded him in placing the guard patrols, etc. Our mutual safety depend on our acting jointly. I had information last night that the enemy were imitating our dress in order to deceive and surprise us. We shall endeavor to evade this design.

"It is said by the inhabitants who live near the enemies lines that they intend very soon to move toward Head Quarters, Morristown."

From "Draft" of letter from General Lincoln at Bound Brook to General Heard, Apr. 21, 1777: "His Excellency observed to me among other things: 'If you think sending off the Militia from Bound Brook before the detachment I intend to send down arrives, [it] will weaken you too much; you may keep them till the detachment does arrive, and then send them off quickly.' We cannot spare them at present, for this morning we had not a relief for our guards and were obliged to reduce them. As soon as the detachment ordered by General Washington arrives, I will with all possible despatch forward the Militia to you at Morristown."

From "Draft" of letter from General Lincoln at Bound Brook to General Washington, Apr. 27, 1777: "We had here yesterday a deserter from Brunswick; he brings in no intelligence materially different from what we daily receive saying that the numbers at Brunswick and Landing am't to 10,000 and that the enemy will not march in less that 9 days, and he finally said he had been informed that their march would be delayed for a month."

From "Draft" of letter from same to same, May 14, 1777: "I

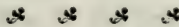




have taken, and am now pursuing every measure in my power to obtain a knowledge of their [the enemies] strength and intentions, but as I have been in doubt in respect to both, I have made such dispositions of the troops as appeared to me the most likely not only to evade and baffle their designs should they attempt to annoy us, but in the most effectual manner to harrass and distress them should they decamp. The unhappy affair of Sunday, April 13th, is too recent in my mind to admit my neglecting the former, while a duty indispensable (to say nothing of a desire to retaliate) calls me to every exertion, in the fullest manner, to effect the latter."

From General Lincoln's "General Orders," dated Middlebrook, July 1, 1777: "Notwithstanding the order of June 3d the General is informed that many officers are turning their horses into fields of grain and grass, and giving assurances to the proprietors of them that the damage done shall be paid for by the Quarter Master General. When he recollects the orders already given and considers the variety of distresses under which the inhabitants of New Jersey are still groaning, the General is astonished to find that neither duty, honour nor humanity can restrain officers from so cruel and unlawful a practice. He therefore once more, in the most pointed and positive terms, forbids it, and orders that no horse be turned into any field whatever without license first obtained from the Quarter Master General, or from some person acting under his authority. After this second notice, any officer offending, upon complaint being made, may rest assured that they shall not only be answerable for the damage done, [but] brought before a court martial for disobedience of orders."

[*To be Continued*]



## NEW BRUNSWICK IN SOMERSET COUNTY

BY WILLIAM H. BENEDICT, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

To WRITE or speak of New Brunswick as being in Somerset County, or, to be exact, partly in Somerset, and therefore part of Somerset historically, may come to many as a trifle of a surprise, for the present generation is not of Somerset; in fact the last two generations are not of that County. But our fathers for many years found that we had about the same interests in Somerset that we had in Middlesex, and, to-day, those in pursuit of information—historical, legal and religious, as well as educational—find that they must go to Somerset for their facts.



Before 1688 a very large part of Somerset was Piscataway township, in Middlesex. Again at one period we were all in Somerset. And it was not till 1850 that the north half of our city ceased to be in Somerset, so that, before that date, we have nearly as much Somerset as Middlesex in our composition; and in the very early days the county looked to New Brunswick as headquarters. Mr. John Inian, who lived on the Somerset side of Inian's Ferry (New Brunswick), was the first treasurer of Somerset. Letters for Somerset were left in New Brunswick at the house of James Neilson at late as 1733, and in various ways this was the central point. Then, when New Brunswick began to grow into a town, Philip French came here, buying John Inian's lands (called by the Indians "Ahandewamoc"), which covered all the portion of New Brunswick in Somerset. A sketch of Philip French, his father and his son, would prove exceedingly interesting, but is beyond the scope of this article. French's lands were divided up to such men as Anthony White, John Hendrick Bergen, Thomas Fitz Randolph, James Parker, Elijah Philips, etc. For many years the city was confined to a very small part of these lands—mainly to Albany street, Water street, King street, and gradually extending to George, to Beaver (afterwards Washington), to Somerset, Hamilton, etc., while now the only tract of any size in the Somerset portion not laid out in streets and being rapidly built upon is the Buccleugh City Park. This joins Anthony White's homestead and was called for years the "White House." It has quite a history.

Anthony White, whose wife was Elizabeth, a daughter of Governor Lewis Morris, came to New Jersey to fill positions obtained for him by his father-in-law, the Governor, and built the house, as nearly as can be ascertained, about 1739. General William Burton, of the British army, a son-in-law of Dr. Samuel Auchmuty, Rector of Trinity church, New York City, purchased the place, and, when the American army occupied New York, Dr. Auchmuty and family were visitors at his son-in-law's, being staunch Tories.

The Commissioners of Forfeited Estates were the next in control, and, on the occupation of New York by the British, George Janeway, who found it as unpleasant living there under the British as the Reverend Doctor had under the Americans (for as a mark of special attention they painted a capital letter R in red, for Rebel, on his front door), under an arrangement with the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, pending a sale of the property, briefly occupied it; briefly, because the British soon followed and occupied New Brunswick, and, as a fortification on the high ground overlooked his house, that was garrisoned by the Enniskillens, a noted regiment. They, liking the







White House, soon decided to move in, and Mr. Janeway had again to move on. A son, who afterward became the Rev Jacob Janeway, never could forget seeing the guards overtake and cut down a farmer who, owning a very fast horse, had presumed on its speed, and would ride to just beyond gunshot of the fort and make contemptuous and insulting gestures. Mr. Janeway had warned him that he might do this once too often, but he would not be warned. There was another fortification on the Somerset side of the city, about the junction of Easton pike and Hamilton street, where there was a knoll.

The Commissioners finally made a sale. Charles Stewart occupied it for fifteen years, when John Garnett purchased it and lived there twenty-three years, until he died, at which time Col. J. W. Scott, lawyer, a soldier of 1812 and the son of the noted Dr. Moses Scott, who lived on the Somerset side of New Brunswick and was a surgeon during the War, purchased it. It was the grandson of Col. Scott who presented the old historic house and the homestead to the city for a park. These are the facts regarding the house.

The traditions are many—how reliable I do not pretend to know. There was a celebrated ball held there, an account of which has been preserved in verse, but the verses, although with the initials of the lads and lassies, were written for them, and I know were read with relish. For about eighty-two years the house was known as the "White House," and for the last ninety-six as "Buccleugh."

Water street, running north from French or Albany to Cannon's Point, was once a choice residence section; it was restricted to houses on only the west or land side of the street; the water side could not be built upon. Many prominent citizens lived on this short street (it was only three blocks long); among them Dr. William Farquhar, our first physician; also Dr. John Cochrane, whom Washington and Lafayette called familiarly "Dear Bones." Being a member of Washington's military family at Morristown, his house was burned by the British. His wife was one of the Schuyler family. There is a conflict of authority as to who his wife was: one is to the effect that he married Cornelia Van Cortlandt, the widow of Col. John Schuyler; but Margaret, the widow of Col. Philip Schuyler, in her will of February 21, 1782, leaves her property to "Geertruy," wife of Dr. John Cochrane (Vol. XII, folio 80, N. Y. Hist. Soc. Col. of Wills). The British burned this house. Mary, the widow of James Hude, lived in the Farquhar house, and this house later was the Indian Queen Hotel. Rev. Ira Condict lived on the site that had been Dr. Cochrane's. Col. John Taylor, who helped keep Queen's College going and did his duty to his country at the same time, Benjamin Price, Samuel Holcomb,



John Pool and J. R. Hardenbergh (the second of that name), all lived on Water street; while John Bray, the Federalist President of the State Bank, and also the leader in the Methodist movement which resulted in obtaining a site on King street in 1803, and Michael Pool lived on King street. Brook Farmer (house burned while the British were in New Brunswick), Paul Miller (a Judge in Somerset), John and William Lupp (now spelled Leupp), R. Morris (a grandson of Gov. Lewis Morris), Stephen Kemble (who, born and died in New Brunswick, was a British officer, and whose diaries are published by the New York Historical Society), James Duyckinck, John Van Emburgh (Major in the Revolution, and interested with Col. John Neilson in a blockade runner, as I presume we should call it, running between the West Indies and the Jersey coast), Jacob Bogart, Peter Dumont, James Cole, John Bayard (Colonel and Judge, whose letters and diaries of his daughter Margaret entitled "The First Forty Years of Washington Society" were edited by Gaillard Hunt). All these lived on the Somerset side of French (or Albany) street. And the Baptists made their first efforts on George street in 1812, just where the Pennsylvania Railroad station stood, on the corner of George and Somerset streets. It was in 1836 when the church and burial-ground were removed.

The Landing bridge was built by the two counties between 1772 and 1775 for £122.14.3, by John Duyckinck and Charles Sudam (Suydam, most probably, as Charles Suydam owned land near the Landing Bridge). It is not quite clear whether this amount was an additional final payment or payment in full; I think the former. This was the only bridge at New Brunswick, except a bridge built by the British during their occupancy out of barns in the surrounding country torn down for material. Not knowing the character of our river, the first freshet, or possibly a Spring freshet and ice, undoubtedly carried it away, and it was not until 1793 that the Albany street bridge was built, not in Somerset but at the end of the county line, which came to an end at the river just where the new bridge was built.

The three oldest and most important taverns in New Brunswick were all on the Somerset side of the street: the White Hall (originally the White Hart) built before 1761; the Indian Queen, about 1775; and the City Hotel, about 1800, opened in the building that had been Queen's College for about twenty years, as it was bought in 1772 and sold in 1791. These were the three hotels that served New Brunswick for so many years. Others came and passed away, but these are still doing business on the same sites, though not all under the same name. Some notable people and gatherings have been housed under







their roofs—Presidents of the United States, a Provincial Congress, etc. The hotel that was Queen's College original home was built by Derick Schuyler about 1740. He was one of the Dutch who came here from Albany, and was perhaps instrumental in changing the name of the street from French to Albany.

When the College moved from this site it went to the intersection of George street and Livingston avenue. George street ended then in front of the "College Hall," as the new quarters of four rooms built for its use were called. It was here that Bishop John Croes conducted his noted school for the College. After about twenty years on this site, the College moved back into Somerset County to its present site, so that it has mainly been located in the Somerset portion of the city.

When New Jersey authorized banks, the fourth in the State was the Bank of New Brunswick (1807), and in 1812 a competing bank was established, which was located on the Somerset side of Albany street, with John Bray president and J. J. Margerum cashier. This bank had a long and prosperous career till 1877.

On the Mile-Run, now the Somerset County line, were the two mills of Horn, Pucklehaunner and French, and that of Gerardus De Peyster, noted in 1754, the first at the mouth and the second above on the same stream. To supply more power a dam at the mouth of the run across the river was authorized in 1779.

Of New Brunswick, but living beyond its legal limits and in Somerset, was the Rev. Abraham Beach, Rector of Christ Church, and Baron Paul Hyde de Neuville, French ambassador to this country, 1816-1822. He negotiated the treaty signed by John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State, and himself in 1822. Locally he was a farmer and a breeder of fine merino sheep. That he should locate here was partly explained by a speech made in 1819, when he said: "Ten years ago I reached these happy shores an exile;" and then I presume he located here. Both he and Louis Andre Pichon, French chargé d' affaires, are mentioned in Margaret Bayard's letter already referred to. He, too, was of New Brunswick. The copper mines belong also to Somerset.

In thus touching lightly and briefly upon some of the people and matters appertaining to the Somerset side of the city of New Brunswick, it is with the hope that others will fill in the picture, and that it may help to keep alive the knowledge of facts already dim in many cases.



**SERMON ON THE DEATH OF GOVERNOR PATERSON, 1806**

EXTRACTED FROM PAMPHLET SERMON

ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1806, ex-Attorney-General, ex-Governor and ex-Judge William Paterson died at Albany, N. Y., at the house of his son-in-law, Hon. Stephen Van Renssalaer, where he arrived a few weeks before his death, broken in health, while on his way to Ballston to try the effect of the medicinal waters there. Particulars of his life, with copious extracts from his private letters, appeared in Volumes I and III of the *QUARTERLY*. A scarce pamphlet containing the sermon preached by his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Clark, in the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick, and printed by Abraham Blauvelt of that city in 1806, gives a fine characterization of the religious principles of this great and good man, who was long a resident (during and preceding the Revolution) in Somerset County. The text was from Psalms 37:37: "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace." We quote from it this description of the deceased

"The Honorable William Paterson is no more! On the ninth instant, and in the sixty-first year of his age, he reached the period of his valuable life and breathed his last.

"Scarcely could death have removed from our country a citizen of whom it may be more fitly said, 'A prince and a great man is fallen in our American Israel.'

"His life, spent and closed as it has been, has afforded demonstrable proof that he was truly a great man. I feel that I hold not a pencil capable to do full justice to his character. But, called to this service, I shall attempt such delineation as my own knowledge and the information I possess may enable me to give.

"He was descended from reputable parents, and possessed from nature a strong comprehensive understanding; a clear, distinguishing judgment; an elevated imagination, and the powers of a commanding eloquence. And, though amiably modest, he had a native dignity and independence of mind. From his earliest years he was indefatigable in his application to literary pursuits. While a student at Nassau Hall, the honors of which he received as one of its distinguished sons, he was esteemed a youth of more than ordinary talents, and of singular application. At the close of his collegiate course he entered on the study of the law, under that celebrated law character, the Hon. Richard Stockton. Mr. Stockton testified a very high esteem of his pupil, and the greatest respect for his talents, and used often confidently to predict that 'Young Mr. Paterson would





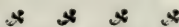


soon be at the head of his profession.' This prediction was indisputably verified, for, notwithstanding the overbearing influence which, at that time was used against all rising young men at the Bar (not in a certain connection), he very early rose to that eminence that he was considered the brightest ornament of the profession the Bar of New Jersey could boast. Rising in fame as a lawyer, and revered for his talents and integrity as a man, he was too distinguished to be long unnoticed by his country.

"For more than a year he had been gradually sinking under the weight of complicated disease, which he sustained with truly Christian fortitude and resignation. Seeing his end fast approaching, he sent for a particular and intimate friend, from whom I have been favored with the account of this last interesting interview. When his friend arrived he found him in the full exercise of his reason, entirely tranquil, but evidently near his death.

"With the utmost composure he observed to his friend, 'I have now done with the world, having disposed of all my affairs in it—I have no longer a wish to live, nor a wish to die, desiring only that my Heavenly Father may do with me as seems good in His sight. For some years past my mind has been more than ordinarily impressed with the subject of religion. Often was I almost persuaded to make a public profession of it, and join in the communion of the church. I regret that I did not do this, but,' added he, 'my whole trust is in the atonement and merits of the Lord Jesus. Here rest all my hopes of eternal life. I know in whom I have believed, and I feel firmly persuaded that He will not disappoint my hope.'

"Thus did this truly great man resign his departing spirit into the hands of his Saviour and his God, in the full belief of the Christian religion, and died without a struggle and without a groan!"



## THE SOMERSET PARKINSON FAMILY

BY CHARLES ARTHUR HOPPIN, WORCESTER, MASS.

I NOTE SOME references to Parkinsons in the latest (July) issue of the *QUARTERLY*. Also on page 157 of the Volume for 1912, there is some speculation as to the parentages of various Parkinsons who appear in the records of Somerset County, N. J., and in the Revolutionary War records. I have the facts as to the origin of these people: William Parkinson, Esther (Wood) Parkinson, Esther Parkinson, Henry Parkinson, Aaron Parkinson, Sylvanus Parkinson, Reuben Parkinson.



Solomon and Jonathan Parkinson; also some notes on Robert Parkinson, who did not settle in New Jersey, and on Catherine (Parkinson) Boylan. All of these, save Robert, were identified more or less with New Jersey; but Catherine (Parkinson) Boylan, maternal ancestor of the Somerset Boylans, doubtless a sister of William Parkinson, was not identified with any place in New Hampshire. She was the first of these Parkinsons to come to America; William, Esther, Henry and Robert having followed her to this country; the others were born here.

I have hoped to ascertain if there was a John Parkinson, born circa 1755, of record in Somerset County, who removed to central Pennsylvania by 1780. If so, he may be named only in the tax assessments of Somerset, for the estates of none of the above-named Parkinsons were probated in New Jersey, so far as existing records show.

Reuben Parkinson, son of William and Esther (Wood) Parkinson, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 10, 1757. In 1775 he was serving as an apprentice in the city of New York. In 1776 he took up his residence at Basking Ridge, N. J., whither his father had removed from Londonderry, N. H. In April, 1776, he was drafted as an orderly sergeant, for three months, in the New Jersey militia (though his name does not appear in the records of New Jersey's soldiers in the War of the Revolution published by the State). He was selected from the ranks and sent, on orders from General George Washington, (with whom he was personally acquainted) on an expedition up the Hudson River for the purpose of obtaining and conveying certain public property to Brunswick, N. J., returning to his company six or eight weeks later. He continued in the service for about four years as orderly sergeant, serving under five different Captains and two different Colonels. He was in the battles of Princeton and Monmouth, and in various skirmishes. He was tutored at Princeton College by his brother Henry, who had received the degree of B. A. at Princeton College in 1765; but Reuben did not complete his course at Princeton College, owing to a change in the financial prospects of his father not long before the opening of the Revolution. In 1780 Reuben Parkinson returned to Londonderry, N. H.; came to Basking Ridge, N. J., again, in 1785 or 1786, remaining about two years; whereupon he removed to Sharon, afterwards called Carlisle, in the State of New York, where he was made justice of the peace and town clerk, discharging the functions of these offices for about thirty years, as well as conducting a school there. He was living in 1833, and left behind him a certified account of himself, particularly with respect to





his multifarious services in the War of the Revolution. He had a son Robert living in 1833, aged 51 years.

Reuben Parkinson's brother, Silvanus, was born at Basking Ridge, N. J., April 19, 1763, soon after his parents had arrived from New Hampshire. He is of record as having served short terms in the War of the Revolution every year from 1776 (when in his fourteenth year) to 1782 inclusive, the full account of which services is extant. He removed in 1789 to Carlisle, N. Y.; in 1827 he left there for Otto, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he was residing on October 5, 1832.

Aaron Parkinson, brother of Reuben, Silvanus, Solomon, Jonathan, Henry, and Esther, was born at Londonderry, N. H., May 11, 1759; removed with his father to Basking Ridge, N. J.: entered the War of the Revolution in 1775 and served at various times, amounting in all to the term of four years, for two of which he was captain of a company of New Jersey artillery, though the very incomplete and awkwardly compiled lists of New Jersey soldiers as published by the Adjutant-General's office of New Jersey, fails to credit him with such services. But we have his own affidavit to prove them.

In February, 1781, Aaron Parkinson was captured by the British at or near Elizabethtown, N. J., and imprisoned on Staten Island, N. Y., until paroled. He was in the battles of Monmouth, Vauxhall and Springfield, where he was wounded in the hip. He removed to Carlisle, Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1792, and was living there on August 20, 1832.

Henry Parkinson was born in the north of Ireland in 1741; came to Londonderry, N. H., in 1744 with his parents, William and Esther (Wood) Parkinson. He graduated from Princeton College in 1765 as a B. A.; he served in various capacities in the War of the Revolution, particularly as Quarter Master of a regiment of Continental troops, and later as Lieutenant. He was the most brilliant member of this splendid Scotch-Irish family; he returned to Londonderry, N. H., after the war, becoming a prominent man thereabouts, serving in various important offices, and as master of the schools. He is referred to in the town records repeatedly as "Master Parkinson." He married, 17th of Sept., 1778, Jennett McCurdy of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and they had Robert, born May 18, 1781, at Francestown, N. H., and six daughters and two other children. Henry taught the schools at Concord, Pembroke and Canterbury, N. H., from 1781 until his death in 1820. He was Quarter Master of the 1st New Hampshire Infantry 1775-76; 2nd Lieutenant and Quarter Master of the same June, 1776, to June, 1777; Chairman of Committee of



Safety at Francestown, N. H., 1779; (he located at Francestown in 1777); town clerk of Francestown 1779 to 1781. In the published records of the New Jerseymen in the Revolution, this Henry Parkinson is claimed as a Jerseyman; that is incorrect; he can only properly be credited to New Hampshire, though it is probable that his regiment was present in New Jersey at some period of the War. The following upon his gravestone at Canterbury, N. H., was written by himself:

"Twas Ireland gave me birth and America reared me.  
I was trained at Nassau Hall. I became a teacher  
And a soldier, and I toiled with my hands.

"Thus have I run my race, and now the earth  
enfolds me and I slumber in the quiet dust as  
peacefully as on my mother's breast.

"Hither come, my dear friend, behold, and  
forget not that you, too, must surely die. So  
farewell, and take heed!"

Solomon and Jonathan Parkinson, of Somerset county, N. J., also served in the Revolution; full details thereof are not as yet in hand. That they were brothers of Henry, Reuben, Aaron and Silvanus, is undoubted; an affidavit made by Reuben (1833) states that five of his brothers were of military age during the war. Solomon and Jonathan do not appear in the land or probate records of N. J.

Esther, a daughter of William Parkinson, was licensed in Somerset county, N. J., on June 27th, 1775, to marry William Boyd.

The elder Robert Parkinson, who was chosen a town surveyor at Londonderry, N. H., March 5, 1751, may have been a brother of William Parkinson, father of Henry, and a brother of the Catherine (Parkinson) Boylan of Basking Ridge, N. J. This Robert did not settle in New Jersey.

The only other Parkinson noted as being in New Jersey early was a "John Parkison" specified in the inventory of Sept. 14, 1714, of the estate of that noted man of large earthly possessions, John Bowne, of Middletown, Monmouth county, N. J., to whose estate "John Parkison" was indebted through one of the 300 mortgages to which John Bowne died entitled. No further record of this John Parkison has been found, nor of any issue of his, if he had issue.

The foregoing Parkinsons are not shown, by any records, to bear relationship to the Parkinsons of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

It is to be hoped that this article will lead any one possessing data upon the Parkinsons, particularly in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and







as to John Parkinson and Thomas and Robert Parkinson, who were in or near Huntingdon county, Pa., 1780 to 1800, to communicate it to the writer or to this magazine.

[The writer of the foregoing, Mr. Hoppin, of 43 June st., Worcester, Mass., and of London, is a compiler of British and American family history.—*EDITOR QUARTERLY*].



## THE FORMANS OF MONMOUTH AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES

BY WILLIAM F. WYCKOFF, JAMAICA, L. I.

[NOTE BY EDITOR.—While we have very strictly confined all genealogical and even other articles to Somerset county subjects, according to the purpose of this magazine, yet inasmuch as the Forman family has had worthy representatives at New Brunswick, and in many ways was an important family in both its membership and connections in this State, we give room for it here].

THE INTERESTING article on "The Early Scotch Element of Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties" in the last January *QUARTERLY* spreads open a page of the early history of this State and country which I am sure is unknown to most students. The size and importance of the Scotch element here I had never realized. In that long article I have discovered but one error, and it is in reference to the following. On p. 10 it is said: "John Foreman also came to this country, head of the Forman family of Monmouth," etc.

This John Foreman was one of the 200 who were brought over in 1685 in the ship "Henry and Francis" by George Scot, Laird of Pitlochrie. Scot and about 60 of the passengers died on the voyage. These 200 were to be sold as servants by Scot. On arrival at Perth Amboy in December, 1685, the survivors appealed to the courts for their freedom on the ground that Scot being dead, nobody else could sell their services. They were freed and John Foreman settled at Woodbridge, Middlesex co., where he died. In the Town books are recorded the names and dates of birth of the children of the inhabitants. It shows that John Foreman's children were all girls, and on his death, intestate, administration was granted to his wife and one of his daughters.

Now as to the Monmouth county Formans who did have male descendants and from whom I am descended on my mother's side, and which was the continuing Forman family:

William Forman resided at Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, England. His son was Sir William Forman, Lord Mayor of London in the reign of Henry VIII, viz., 1538-39. (See "Holinshed's Chron-



icle"). Sir William's eldest son was also named William, who was a merchant in London, but in later life retired to his estate in Lincolnshire. He had a son Robert; Robert had a son William, who became a Vicar in Buckinghamshire. This Rev. William had a son Robert, who broke away from the Established Church and, to avoid persecution, went to Flushing, or Vlissingen, in Holland, whence he came to America with his wife and family and settled in Flushing, L. I., of which town he was one of the eighteen patentees in 1645. Shortly after he went to Hempstead, L. I., of which town he was appointed Magistrate in 1658. Sometime later he went to Oyster Bay, L. I., of which town he was a Magistrate in 1664. He died 1671 and left his wife Johanna, and the following children: Moses, Aaron, Samuel.

Of these Aaron went to Monmouth co., N. J., prior to 1693. He married Dorothy ———. His children were:

1. Aaron, Jr.; m. Susannah Townsend.
2. Alexander; m. Rachel ———.
3. Samuel, b. 1662; d. Oct. 13, 1740; m. Mary Wilbur.
4. Thomas; m. Mary Allen.

Samuel (3) was High Sheriff of Monmouth. His children were:

5. Samuel, of Rhode Island.
6. Jonathan, b. 1688; d. Dec. 28, 1762; m. Margaret Wyckoff, who was b. 1693 and d. Dec. 21, 1765.
7. Hannah; m. William Madock.
8. Rebecca; m. ——— Van Cleef.
9. Mary; m. ——— Romeyn.
10. Aaron.
11. Capt. John; m. Jane Wyckoff.
12. Joseph; m. Elizabeth Lee.
13. Ezekiel; m. Elizabeth Seabrooke.

A distinguished company of men descended from the last named family, among them the late Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York, Justus Miles Forman, the author, and Gen. David Forman, of Revolutionary fame.

The facts above stated were gathered by several people, except that those regarding the family in England were gathered by my mother's cousin, William Henry Forman, Esq., who was a man of some note in the world of letters, late of New York City. He spent much of his time in England and gathered his information there. He was ably assisted in this investigation by his lifelong friend, Sir John Coppinger-Murray and William Henry Forman, who died many years





ago. The latter was a man of great wealth and had his country seat at Dorking, near Epsom. Also by Harry Buxton Forman, Esq., a well known man of letters, who has taken under his particular protection the poets Keats and Shelley.

I have made some investigation on my own account and the following, which has never appeared in print, may interest you and some of the readers of the *QUARTERLY*, although most of them lived in Middlesex county:

The above Aaron (10) Forman was b. in Monmouth Co., N. J., May 22, 1699; d. about 1749; m., April 30, 1724, Ursilla (Ursula) Craig, daughter of Archibald Craig. His children were:

14. George, b. March 22, 1726.
15. Priscilla, b. Sept. 16, 1728.
16. Lewis, b. Nov. 24, 1730.
17. Andrew, b. Sept. 20, 1732.
18. Lydia, b. Dec. 12, 1734.
19. Phebe, b. Nov. 15, 1736.
20. Robert, b. Jan. 26, 1739.

Of the above Lewis (16) Forman, m., October 13, 1756, Affy (Effy) Van Emburgh, who was b. Jan. 16, 1736. He settled in New Brunswick, N. J., about the time his brother Andrew (17) went to Cranbury, N. J. He was prominent in the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick. His children were:

21. Affy, b. Feb. 22, 1758; d. Aug. 28, 1795.
22. Catharine, b. Aug. 27, 1761; d. Dec. 24, 1819.
23. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 10, 1763; d. Dec. 11, 1788.
24. William, b. May 22, 1767; d. Mar. 9, 1829.
25. George, b. Mar. 22, 1770; d. Mar. 15, 1833.
26. Mary Hartshorn, b. Nov. 11, 1772; d. May 14, 1833.
27. Ursula, b. May 13, 1777; d. Apr. 19, 1844; m., Dec. 31, 1822, Charles Reid (or Reade).
28. Aaron, b. Feb. 5, 1781; d. Sept. 13, 1817.

Of the above George and Aaron were booksellers and printers, having their establishment on Greenwich street near Fulton street, New York City.

William (24) Forman m. May 10, 1789, Eleanor Pool, of Rhode Island, who was a cousin of John Quincy Adams, President of the United States. My friend Mr. Charles Francis Adams, 3d, in talking over the family with me, confirmed this statement. William Forman lived all his life in New Brunswick, N. J. His children were:

29. John Van Emburgh, b. May 22, 1790; d. August 27, 1791.



30. John, b. March 16, 1792; d. April 5, 1872; m. Sarah ———.  
He had only one son, Van Rensselaer.
31. Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1794; d. Jan. 17, 1796.
32. Lewis, b. April 3, 1797; d. 1887; m. Mary Cregier, a descendant of Martin Cregier, one of the early Mayors of New York. He had only one son, the William Henry Forman above named, who married Louise Godey, of Philadelphia, daughter of the publisher of 'Godey's Lady's Magazine.'
33. William Pool, b. June 30, 1799; d. Jan. 22, 1845; m. Feb. 21, 1827, Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary Hollinshead. He resided in New Brunswick, N. J., on George st., near Albany st. His house is still standing.
34. Robert, b. April 4, 1801; d. April 19, 1848; m. ———.
35. Sarah P., b. May 6, 1803; d. April 3, 1873.
36. Aaron, b. July 6, 1805; d. July 23, 1805.
37. Peter Pool, b. Jan. 28, 1808; d. July 8, 1828, of smallpox.

Of the above William (33) Forman was grandfather of the writer. He left only one son, William P., who entered the Navy in the Civil War, was paymaster of the fleet at Pensacola and died there of yellow fever, October 31, 1863, unmarried. His only child who married was Sarah Hays Forman who m., April 30, 1857, Rev. Jacob S. Wyckoff, my father. She was born August 26, 1823, and d. May 16, 1901.



## AN EARLY SOMERSET COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL

FROM THE "OLD STONE HOUSE" PAPERS

THERE HAS not been an attempt made by anyone to gather up the facts concerning the origin of the first, or establishment of succeeding Sunday Schools in Somerset County; probably there never can be with any degree of success. The men and women who were instrumental in this religious enterprise, or who were scholars in the early part of the last century, have all passed away, and, if any records remain, they have not come to light.

Happily there is one exception as to a Sunday School record of 1827—ninety years ago—which has appeared among the "Old Stone House" papers. Before quoting from one it may be stated that the first permanently organized Sunday School in the United States was one established by members of different denominations in Philadelphia in 1791, about ten years after Robert Raikes founded Schools in





Gloucester, England. It was not until 1824 that there was a sufficient number to organize the American Sunday School Union.

It is likely that one or more Sunday Schools were formed in Somerset earlier than 1827, but it is certain that in that year one existed or was first organized at the Lesser Cross Roads, in Bernards township, as witness the following:

"REGULATIONS OF A SABBATH SCHOOL

"Sensible that order and regularity are necessary for the support and growth of any institution, we, the subscribers, do agree to form ourselves into an association for the promotion of a Sabbath School, and do adopt the following regulations:

"Reg. 1. The object of the association shall be to commence and continue during the Summer a Sabbath School in the Academy at the Lesser Cross Roads, to give such as may attend religious instruction.

"Reg. 2. Any person may become a member of this association by subscribing and paying twenty-five cents for the support of the School.

"Reg. 3. The officers of the association shall be a Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and a Treasurer, chosen by the association from the members of the association.

"Reg. 4. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to attend and open all the meetings of the school, conduct the exercises and preserve order, and close the school. The Assistant shall assist the Superintendent, and, when absent, take his place.

"Reg. 5. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all the moneys due the association, and retain them until demanded by an order from the Superintendent.

"Reg. 6. Beside these officers there shall be a select Committee, of three members of the association, whose duty it shall be to receive the money from the Treasurer, and expend it in buying rewards wherewith to reward the scholars for their good behavior and the progress they may make in learning. To obtain the money from the Treasurer the Committee shall present an order signed by the Superintendent, specifying the sum wanted and the purposes for which it is wanted. This procedure must be invariably observed.

"Reg. 7. The scholars shall be rewarded in the following manner:

"For every six verses each shall recite of Scripture, without his Book, correctly, he or she shall receive one white ticket. Six of these shall be equal to a red ticket, equal in value to one cent. When a sufficient number of red tickets shall be earned they shall be redeemed with a book equal in value to the number of red tickets that shall be presented. The same order shall be preserved with respect to catechism. One verse of hymns shall be equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  verses of Scripture. No scholar shall, on any consideration, receive a reward until he or she has earned it, except for good behavior, and then the reward shall be inferior in value to those they shall receive for their industry. If any scholar grossly misbehave, he or she shall be expelled the School.



"Reg. 8. Each teacher shall have a class, which he or she shall teach and instruct as faithfully as they can. The classes ought not to consist of more than three or four scholars. The teachers shall keep a correct account of the progress each scholar under his care may make, and assign to each his reward in faithfulness, for his industry and good behavior.

"Reg. 9. All the meetings of the school shall be opened and closed with prayer.

"Reg. 10. No one of these regulations may be altered, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the association present at the time the vote is taken.

"May 12, 1827.

"SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES (x paid 25 cents)

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| " 1. Nich. Arrowsmith, Esq. | "11. Julia Ann Ecsten(?)    |
| 2. Joseph Nevius, Esq.      | 12. Mrs. Elizabeth Powelson |
| 3. John Powelson x          | 13. Mrs. Van Nest           |
| 4. _____                    | 14. Mrs. Ylinger            |
| 5. _____                    | 15. David Bird              |
| 6. David Nevius             | 16. M. Bunn                 |
| 7. Peter S. Powelson        | 17. William Arrowsmith      |
| 8. John Melick              | 18. Elikander Demond        |
| 9. Henry Van Arsdalen       | 19. Jack Cox                |
| 10. Mrs. Britten            | 20. J. J. Moore             |

"At a meeting of the association May 27th, the following gentlemen were chosen officers, and the following teachers were appointed: Superintendent, Mr. John Powelson; Assistant, Joseph Nevius, Esq.; Treasurer, David J. Nevius; Committee, Messrs. Gilbert Powelson, Peter Powelson and David Nevius; Teachers, Messrs. D. Nevius, P. S. Powelson, J. Nevius, Esq., Mrs. Phebe Powelson, Miss Easton, Susan Nevius, Eliza Canaday, Catherine Melick."



## BEDMINSTER TOWNSHIP VOTERS, 1797-1803

FROM THE "OLD STONE HOUSE" PAPERS

AN ELECTION was held at the "Cross Roads," Bedminster township, October 10, 1797, to elect members of Council and Assembly, also a Sheriff and Coroners. The voting took place on two days, October 10 and 11. The votes were openly declared and entered in what is termed the "Poll List," a copy of which is before us.

The persons running for office were: For Council, J. Linn and Henry Southard; for Assembly, J. Stryker, J. Van Dyne, R. Trap-hagen, P. D. Vroom; for Sheriff, P. Stryker, R. Blair; for Coroners, A. Howell, A. L. Voorhees, C. Wood and E. Lewis.

Each voter was entitled to vote for both nominations for Council, and for two candidates for the Assembly. No political designation was given to the candidates. There were 130 votes cast at the elec-







tion, and those conducting the election were: Joseph Annin, Samuel Boylan, Albert Nevius and Peter Sutphen.

The next year the election was held at the house of Jacob Hop-pock, innkeeper at "Cross Roads," Oct. 9-10, 1798. The persons voted for were: For Council, P. D. Vroom; Assembly, I. Johnston, J. Annin, J. Van Duyn, Henry Southard, G. McCoy, J. Stryker, D. Kelly, N. Deboys, R. Traphagen; Sheriff, J. Doty, Z. Stryker; Coroners, A. Queman, C. A. Stryker, W. Hill; Congress, A. Mercer, J. Linn, S. Stewart. There were 114 votes cast. The election officers were: William McEowen, William Logan, Samuel Potter, Peter Sutphen.

At the next election on Oct. 8-9, 1799, at the same place the nominees were: For Council, P. D. Vroom; Assembly, H. Southard, J. Van Duyn, William McEowen, G. Tunison, G. McCoy, D. Kelly, Z. S. Stryker, J. Elmendorf, J. Bray; for Sheriff, J. Doty; Coroners, W. Hill, T. Nesbitt, W. Covenhoven, N. Prine. Only 67 votes were polled. Election officers were: Joseph Annin, William Logan, Abraham Brown, Peter Sutphen.

On Oct. 14-15, 1800, at the house of John Van Duyn, innkeeper at Cross Roads, the nominees were: For Council, P. D. Vroom, I. Rickey; Assembly, F. Frelinghuysen, J. Van Duyn, William McEowen, H. Southard, A. Kirkpatrick, A. Dumund; Sheriff, J. Doty; Coroners, W. Forman, W. Covenhoven, N. Prine, C. Eoff. The poll list contained 118 names. The election board were: Joseph Annin, David Nevius, Alfred Herriot, Peter Sutphen. "Revision" or "No Revision" was voted on, and "Revision" received only one vote,—that of Cornelius Sedam.

On Dec. 23-24, 1800, at the house of John Van Duyn, there was an election for Representatives in Congress. The nominees were: W. Camfield, J. Condit, I. Condit, J. Cooper, W. Coxe, Jr., W. Crane, F. Davenport, E. Elmer, M. Furman, W. Helmes, T. Henderson, J. H. Imlay, T. P. Johnson, A. Kitchell, J. Lambert, D. Mash, J. Mott, J. Newbold, A. Ogden, J. Outwater, W. Parret, S. Sayre, A. Seagrave, I. Shinn, J. Slone, Henry Southard, P. D. Vroom, W. Woodhull, I. Elmer. Each voter voted for five candidates. The poll list contained 121 names. The election board were: Joseph Annin, David Nevius, Alfred Herriot, Peter Sutphen.

On Oct. 13-14, 1801, at the house of John Van Duyn, the nominees were: For Council, P. D. Vroom, N. Arrowsmith, J. Doty; for Assembly, F. Frelinghuysen, J. Van Duyn, W. McEowen, J. Stryker, G. Tunison, A. Kirkpatrick, D. Davis; Sheriff, Z. I. Stryker, J. Lewis, H. Vanderveer; Coroners, W. Forman, J. Moore, A. Ten



Eyck, I. Morford, S. Nesbitt. Votes cast, 120. The election officers were John Bryan, David Nevius, William Logan, Peter Sutphen.

On Oct. 12-13, 1802, at the house of John Van Duyn, the nominees were: For Council, P. D. Vroom, I. F. Morris; Assembly, F. Frelinghuysen, J. Van Duyn, W. McEowen; Sheriff, G. I. Striker; for Coroners, I. Nesbitt, W. Forman, J. Moore, J. Morford, A. A. Ten Eyck. Only 41 votes were cast. The election officers were John Bryan, David Nevius, William Todd, Peter Sutphen.

On Oct. 11-12, 1803, at the house of John D. Van Duyn, nominees were: For Council, P. D. Vroom, H. Van Derveer; Assembly, F. Frelinghuysen, W. McEowen, J. Van Duyn, D. Ayers, Esq., J. Stryker, W. Todd; Sheriff, G. I. Stryker; for Coroner, W. Forman, J. Moore, S. Nesbitt. Votes cast, 154. The election officers were: William Logan, Samuel Potter, Daniel Melick, Peter Sutphen.

The poll lists of the foregoing seven elections were among the "Old Stone House Papers." (See QUARTERLY of last January, page 35), and enables us to give a pretty accurate list of the votes in Bedminster township at the beginning of the last century. They included the following names (as spelled on the lists), three being women:

Aaron, Robert	Bowman, Richard
Ammerman, Andrew	Boyd, Rev. William
Ammerman, David	Boylan, Aaron
Ammerman, Isaac	Boylan, Eleanor
Annin, Daniel	Boylan, Isaac
Annin, Joseph, Esq.	Boylan, Samuel
Arrison, John	Boylan, Capt. Samuel
Arrowsmith, Benjamin, Esq.	Brown, Abraham
Arrowsmith, Nicholas, Esq.	Brown, Elias
Auble, Andrew	Bryan, John, Esq.
Auble, Michael	Bunn, Martin
Auble, William	Burns, Martin
Babcock, Benjamin	Case, James
Barkley, Ebenezer	Case, John
Barkley, Hugh	Chambers, James
Barkley, John	Chapman, Lewis
Barkley, Robert	Chapman, Robert
Beach, David	Cochran, David
Berry, John	Cough, James
Bird, David	Covert, Luke
Bird, John	Cox, Joshua
Bird, Lucas	Coxe, James
Bird, Morris	Craig, John
Blackwell, Henry	Craig, Moses
Blair, Gilbert	Craig, Robert
Blair, John	Crips, Adam
Blair, Robert, Esq.	Davenport, John
Blair, Samuel	Davis, John





Davison, Alexander  
 Denuun, Edward  
 Demun, John A.  
 Demun, John D.  
 Diken, John  
 Diken, Richard  
 Ditmas, Nicholas  
 Dow, Fulkert  
 Dow, Hendrick  
 Dow, Henry  
 Dow, William  
 Dunham, Benyue  
 Dunham, David  
 Dunham, Samuel  
 Duyckinck, John  
 Duyckinck, William  
 Eoff, Christian  
 Eoff, Sarah  
 Field, Hendrick  
 Field, Henry  
 Finley, John  
 Fleet, John  
 Fleet, John, Jr.  
 Fulkerson, William  
 Gaston, Hugh  
 Gaston, Ida  
 Gaston, William  
 Grandin, Daniel, Esq.  
 Hageman, Andrew  
 Hageman, Benjamin  
 Hageman, Francis  
 Hageman, Francis V.  
 Hageman, James  
 Hageman, John  
 Hageman, John A.  
 Hageman, Simon  
 Harriot, Alfred  
 Henry, Daniel  
 Henry, Daniel, Jr.  
 Henry, Major J.  
 Henry, Col. James  
 Henry, John  
 Henry, Dr. Robert  
 Henry, Robert R.  
 Henry, Samuel  
 Henry, William  
 Herriott, James  
 Homler, Leonard  
 Honeyman, James  
 Honeyman, John

Honeyman, John, Jr.  
 Hoppock, Jacob  
 Hunt, Enoch  
 Irvine, Daniel  
 Irvine, John  
 Irvine, William  
 Johnston, Albert  
 Kelly, James  
 King, George  
 King, James  
 King, John  
 King, Thomas  
 Lane, Aaron  
 Lane, Gilbert  
 Lane, Job  
 Lane, Mathew  
 Lane, Mathew, Jr.  
 Lane, Matthias  
 Lane, Matthias, Sr.  
 Lane, Matthias, Jr.  
 Lane, Peter  
 Larzelire, Benjamin  
 Lerue, Othniel  
 Lerue, Uriah  
 Little, Samuel  
 Logan, Christopher  
 Logan, Stoffel  
 Logan, Capt. William  
 Logan, John  
 Low, Gilbert  
 Low, Guisbert  
 Low, Lawrence  
 Lyon, Gideon  
 Malick, Aaron  
 Malick, Daniel  
 McBride, John  
 McClure, Noah  
 McClure, William  
 McCord, James  
 McCulm, John  
 McDonald, Margaret  
 McDonald, Richard  
 McDonald, William  
 McDonald, William, Jr.  
 McDowell, Mathew  
 McEowen, William, Esq.  
 McKissack, Dr. William  
 McWilliams, John  
 Mehelm, John  
 Messler, Luke



Metaney, Abraham	Terhune, Cornelius
Misner, Christopher	Tharpe, Isaiah
Misner, David	Todd, John, Sr.
Misner, John	Todd, John, Jr.
Mullin, James	Todd, Capt. John
Mullin, James, Jr.	Todd, George
Nevius, Abraham	Todd, Samuel
Nevius, Albert	Todd, Capt. William
Nevius, Alford	Todd, Major William
Nevius, Capt. David	Traphagen, Rulif P.
Nevius, Joseph	Twining, John
Ogden, Charles	Vanarsdal, Abraham
Perrine, William	Vanarsdal, Philip I.
Perry, Samuel	Vanarsdalen, John
Phoenix, John	Vanarsdalen, Philip
Potter, Jonathan	VanArsdalen, William
Potter, Capt. Samuel	Van Derveer, Dr. Henry
Poulson, Abraham	Vanderveer, James
Poulson, Cornelius	Vanderveer, Peter I.
Robertson, Robert	Van Deventer, Jacob
Runing, Thomas	Vandervort, John
Runyon, William	Van Dervort, Paul
Schenck, Abraham	Van Dorn, Aaron
Schenck, Moses	Van Dorn, Abraham
-Schureman, Rev. John	Van Dorn, Guisbert
Sedam, Cornelius	Van Dorn, Isaac
Sedam, Hendrick, Jr.	Van Dorn, Jacob
Sedam, John	Van Dorn, John
Sedam, Simon	Van Dorn, William
Simerson, Abraham	Van Dyke, James
-Skillinger, Jesse	Van Duyn, James A.
Sloan, Henry	Van Duyn, John
Smith, Joseph	Van Duyn, John D.
Smith, Peter	Van Nest, Abraham
Smith, William	Van Nest, Cornelius
Spader, John	Van Nest, George
Sparks, John	Van Nest, Gerons
Steele, John	Van Nest, Johannes
Stephens, George	Van Nest, John
Stevens, Henry	Van Nostrand, Jacob
Stine, Martin	Van Tine, Charles
Stout, John	Van Voorhees, John (Elder)
Stout, Thomas, Esq.	Veghten, Isaac
Sutphen, Guisbert	Vescelius, Andrew
Sutphen, Jonathan	Vleat, Abraham
Sutphen, Peter	Vliet, John, Sr.
Sutton, John	Vliet, John, Jr.
Sutton, Jonathan	Vliet, John I.
Sutton, Levi	Voorhees, Abraham
Teeple, John	Voorhees, Abraham T.
Teeple, John, Sr.	Voorhees, Cornelius





Voorhees, Garret  
 Voorhees, Jacob  
 Voorhees, James  
 Voorhees, Jeremy  
 Voorhees, Johannes  
 Voorhees, John  
 Voorhees, Mina  
 Voorhees, Rulif  
 Whalen, Thomas  
 Welch, John

Willit, Thomas  
 Willit, William  
 Wilson, William  
 Wolf, Cornelius  
 Wolf, James  
 Wolf, William  
 Wortman, John, Esq.  
 Young, James  
 Young, Silvanus



## LIST OF BRIDGEWATER TOWNSHIP VOTERS FIFTY YEARS AGO

FROM A REGISTRY BOOK OF 1866

ONE YEAR after the close of the Civil War there were voters registered in the then First District of the township of Bridgewater. This District included the town of Somerville and what was north and west of it in the township. The Second District comprised the town of Bound Brook and considerable adjacent territory, including Adamsville and Martinsville.

On Oct. 16 and 17, 1866, an official copy of the registered voters in the First District with residences, was made by the Election Board, classified in a general but not strict alphabetical order, and from it we gather the names of the voters so entered. The copy is in the handwriting of Mr. John Lindsley, and is certified to by him, and by Mr. Caleb Miller and Mr. John J. Vanderveer. The list follows; the spelling of names being as in the original record:

Abbott, George W., Somerville  
 Adair, George W., Somerville  
 Allen, John K., Harriots  
 Allen, Josiah, Harriots  
 Ames, Caleb I., Somerville  
 Amermann, George V., Somerville

Amermann, John S., Raritan  
 Amerman, A. S., North Branch  
 Amerman, Isaac, Pluckemin  
 Amerman, Cornelius, Cedar Grove  
 Anderson, Lewis E., Somerville  
 Anderson, Alfred W., Raritan  
 Agen, Frederick, Raritan  
 Apgar, Isaac R., Somerville  
 Apgar, George, Somerville  
 Ashley, George K., Somerville  
 Auton, Benjamin C., Somerville  
 Auten, James Q., Somerville

Auton, Thomas, Adamsville  
 Ayres, Frederick, Somerville  
 Austen, Lawrence, Somerville  
 Allen, John, Washington Valley  
 Apgar, William  
 Alpaugh, Theron

Bangham, Joseph G., Harriotts  
 Bacle, Andrew, Raritan  
 Bailey, Isaac P., Raritan  
 Bailey, Peter, Somerville  
 Bacorn, Henry, Cedar Grove  
 Barcalow, Culver, Somerville  
 Barcalow, Theodore, Somerville  
 Ball, John, Somerville  
 Baker, Aaron W., Somerville  
 Baldwin, John D., Washington Valley  
 Bartine, John D., Somerville



Bellis, William D., Somerville	Bunn, John H., Somerville
Bellis, William H., Somerville	Burnet, Conrad, Somerville
Bellis, Lindsley, Somerville	Bulger, Richard, Somerville
Bellis, Jacob W., Somerville	Burdsall, Samuel B., Central
Bellis, John, Adamsville	Bush, Jesse, Pluckemin
Bell, Joseph, North Branch	Buchanan, Philip N., Somerville
Bergen, John J., Somerville	Brush, Rev. William, Somerville
Bergen, James, Somerville	Burnham, Nathan, Somerville
Bergen, Peter S., Somerville	Burd, William T., Somerville
Bergen, William W., Somerville	Bender, Henry, Harriotts
Bergen, John E., Raritan	Bird, Thomas S., Somerville
Bergen, George W., Raritan.	Burns, Patrick
Berg, Dr. J. F., North Branch	Bellis, Garret, Raritan.
Bartolette, Peter R., Raritan	
Beekman, Samuel B., Raritan	Cannon, Stephen A., Somerville
Beekman, James Q., Somerville	Cain, James, Adamsville
Beekman, Abraham, Somerville	Cain, James B., Adamsville
Beekman, John, Adamsville	Cain, Bryan R., Adamsville
Bernhart, Abraham, Raritan	Cain, James H., Harriotts
Benbrook, Henry, Raritan	Cammann, Albert, Somerville
Benbrook, Steph. N., Somerville	Cammann, Walter, Somerville
Bellis, Peter S., Somerville	Carr, Asaph H., Somerville
Bittle, Augustus, Harriotts	Case, Peter, Somerville
Bittle, Henry, Martinville	Case, John D., Somerville
Bonney, Benjamin, Harriotts	Case, William E., Somerville
Boylan, Barney, Raritan	Cassidy, George, Somerville
Boylan, Thomas, Somerville	Cassidy, Stephen, Raritan
Bolmer, William, Adamsville	Cartwright, William M., Har-
Boyer, Phillip, Adamsville	riotts
Blain, C. W., Harriotts	Cathers, Thomas S., Somerville
Blue, Harmon S., Raritan	Conklin, William, Somerville
Boswell, Rev. Jas. I., Somerville	Conklin, John T., Somerville
Bolmer, Garret, Somerville	Conklin, Joseph W., Somerville
Bray, Silas, Harriotts	Conklin, Nathaniel, Somerville
Brocher, John, Raritan	Conover, Augustus B.
Brokaw, Alexander U., Raritan	Compton, Peter L., Raritan
Brown, Edwin E., Somerville	Compton, Morgan R., Cedar
Brown, James B., Somerville	Grove
Brown, Moses, Somerville	Condon, Patrick, Raritan
Brown, Rezaux, Somerville	Coddington, John, Wash. Valley
Brokaw, Caleb, Somerville	Coddington, Jeremiah, Wash.
Brokaw, John L., Somerville	Valley
Brokaw, Isaac, Somerville	Cole, Jacob, Raritan
Brokaw, John J., Somerville	Cooper, Albert P., Raritan
Brintnall, William I., Somerville	Cooper, Theodore, Raritan
Bunn, David M., Harriotts	Cooper, Cornelius, Somerville
Burt, Abraham, Raritan	Cooper, Abraham, Somerville
Burke, John, (West) Somerville	Cook, Henry, Somerville
Burke, John, (North) Somerville	Cook, Richard D., Somerville
Burke, Cornelius, Somerville	Cook, Phillip, Somerville





- Cook, Patrick, Raritan  
 Cox, John, Somerville  
 Cox, Cornelius T., Somerville  
 Cox, James T., North Branch  
 Cortelyou, Harman B., Somerville  
 Corliss, John, Somerville  
 Cornell, Rev. Fred F., Raritan  
 Cornell, Fred F., Jr., Raritan  
 Corcoran, Michael, Raritan  
 Corcoran, Patrick, Raritan  
 Cornell, James V. N., North Branch  
 Covely, John H., Somerville  
 Covely, Colin H., Somerville  
 Cranmer, Morris, Pluckemin  
 Crater, Isaac, Somerville  
 Crater, Phillip I., Raritan  
 Crauford, William, Central  
 Craig, David K., Somerville  
 Craig, Symes H., Somerville  
 Clickner, Matthias, Somerville  
 Clickner, Charles, Somerville  
 Clickner, Garret V., Raritan  
 Cubberly, Isaac, Adamsville  
 Cusick, John, Somerville  
 Carvey, Enos, Somerville  
 Case, Ezekiel  
 Cumings, Alexander  
 Dailey, Robert, Adamsville  
 Dailey, Joseph, Cedar Grove  
 Dailey, Tunis, Central  
 Dailey, William H., Central  
 Dailey, Cornelius A., Somerville  
 Dailey, Ebenezer S., Somerville  
 Dailey, Lawrence, Adamsville  
 Dakin, William H., Somerville  
 David, John, Harriotts  
 Davis, John, Raritan  
 Davis, John V., Raritan  
 Davis, James P., Raritan  
 Davis, Isaac P., Somerville  
 Davenport, Samuel W., Somerville  
 Dauser, Samuel, Somerville  
 Denniker, Valentine, Martenville  
 Dennis, William, Cedar Grove  
 Demond, Matthew L., Somerville  
 Dewitt, Peter, Somerville  
 Delaney, John, Cedar Grove  
 De Camp, William H., Somerville  
 De Camp, Joshua W., Somerville  
 De Bow, Giles M., Somerville  
 Dibold, Charles, Somerville  
 Dilts, Isaiah N., Somerville  
 Dilts, William W., Somerville  
 Dilts, Levi, Somerville  
 Dilts, Asa R., Raritan  
 Dilley, Matthias, North Branch  
 Dietz, Henry C., Raritan  
 Dooley, Stephen, Somerville  
 Doughty, Joshua, Somerville  
 Doughty, Joshua, Jr., Somerville  
 Doughty, Eugene S., Somerville  
 Doughty, George P., Somerville  
 Donahue, Patrick, Somerville  
 Donahue, Charles, Somerville  
 Dow, Oscar, Raritan  
 Dow, George, Harriotts  
 Dow, Derrick, Harriotts  
 Dow, Peter V. N., Harriotts  
 Doolittle, Rev. P. M., North Branch  
 Doyle, Michael, Raritan  
 Dow, John, Raritan  
 Dottinger, Kaspar, Somerville  
 Dunn, William, Adamsville  
 Dunn, John R., Cedar Grove  
 Dunn, David, Cedar Grove  
 Dunn, Samuel B., Harriotts  
 Dunn, James, Somerville  
 Dunn, Absalom, Somerville  
 Dunham, Noah W., Somerville  
 Dunham, David, Somerville  
 Dunham, Marvin, Wash. Valley  
 Dunham, Samuel E., Raritan  
 Dumont, William M., Somerville  
 Durling, Garret, Somerville  
 Durling, Theodore, Somerville  
 Demott, George H., Somerville  
 Drake, Jacob V., Raritan  
 Doland, John, Raritan  
 Dunn, John, Adamsville  
 Demont, Peter I., Somerville  
 Defrest, Abraham, Somerville  
 Donahue, Hugh, Somerville  
 Ehni, Christopher, Somerville  
 Edwards, John F., Raritan  
 Emmons, James, Harriotts



Everly, Joseph, Wash. Valley  
 Emery, John R., Somerville  
 Fredericks, Peter, Wash. Valley  
 Field, Richard H., North Branch  
 French, Richard F., Raritan  
 Flath, Andrew, Somerville  
 Felmley, Peter W., Somerville  
 Frelinghuysen, Dumont, Somerville  
 Fritts, Jacob A., Somerville  
 Fritts, George, Somerville  
 Fritts, Henry S., Somerville  
 Felmley, David, Somerville  
 Fallon, Edward, Somerville  
 Fallon, James, Raritan  
 Farrand, Andrew J., Raritan  
 Farrell, John, Raritan  
 Fallon, Barney, Raritan  
 Fayhe, John, Raritan  
 Fine, Christopher M., Raritan  
 Fine, J. V. D., Harriotts  
 Fenner, Amos, Harriotts  
 Foote, John H., Raritan  
 Ford, George Y., Raritan  
 Ford, Benj. Y., Raritan  
 Freck, John, Raritan  
 Freck, Jacob, Raritan  
 Frelinghuysen, Fred J., Raritan  
 Frelinghuysen, Theodore, Raritan  
 Felmley, H. M. P., Somerville  
 Fuller, N. B., Somerville  
 Gallagher, James, Adamsville  
 Gaddis, John H., Harriotts  
 Gano, Joseph W., Raritan  
 Gano, Samuel, Raritan  
 Gano, Samuel, Jr., Raritan  
 Galloway, James, Central  
 Garnsey, James H., Raritan  
 Garretson, John C., Somerville  
 Garretson, Aaron V., Harriotts  
 Garretson, Rynier V., Harriotts  
 Garretson, H. V. N., Harriotts  
 Garretson, John C., Jr., Harriotts  
 Garretson, Henry S., Somerville  
 Gaston, Hugh M., Somerville  
 Gaston, William K., Somerville  
 Giles, Theodore, Somerville  
 Godown, William T., Somerville  
 Gorman, Thomas O., Somerville

Gordon, William, Somerville  
 Grimes, Darby, Somerville  
 Grimes, John, Somerville  
 Grogan, Thomas, Wash. Valley  
 Gilmore, Edward, Somerville  
 Griggs, Ephraim, Central  
 Griggs, John, Central  
 Green, Delos W., Raritan  
 Greisheimer, William, Somerville  
 Gulick, John, Somerville  
 Gulick, Abraham, Somerville  
 Guttersche, Augustus, North Branch  
 Gurtzman, Bartholomew, Raritan  
 Galloway, Edwin H., Central  
 Grote, George C. A., Wash. Valley  
 Gaffney, William, Somerville  
 Garrison, Richard, Somerville  
 Hartwell, Samuel S., Somerville  
 Hartwell, John, Somerville  
 Hardcastle, Arthur S., Somerville  
 Hardcastle, Peter, Somerville  
 Hays, James (H Street), Somerville  
 Hays, James (F Street), Somerville  
 Harris, Runyon B., Somerville  
 Hart, Peter, Somerville  
 Hall, William H., Somerville  
 Hall, Augustus, Somerville  
 Hamilton, James, Somerville  
 Hamilton, William, Wash. Valley  
 Hagamin, Francis B., Wash. Valley  
 Hagamin, John, Central  
 Harris, Lewis D., Raritan  
 Hardgrove, David, Adamsville  
 Hardgrove, Thomas, Adamsville  
 Hazelton, Thomas, Raritan  
 Hazelton, Robert, Raritan  
 Harnden, William, Raritan  
 Harnden, William, Jr., Raritan  
 Harnden, Joseph, Raritan  
 Hart, Abraham, Raritan  
 Heyman, James, Somerville  
 Hehn, John, Raritan  
 Hehn, Henry, Raritan  
 Herrick, Benj. F., Somerville







- Hill, Charles P., Somerville  
 Hill, George F., Raritan  
 Honeyman, John, Somerville  
 Honeyman, Phillip, Somerville  
 Honeyman, A. V., Somerville  
 Honeyman, Nevius K., Somerville  
 Hodge, Alexander P., Somerville  
 Hodge, William J., Somerville  
 Hodge, Goyn T., Adamsville  
 Henderson, John, Somerville  
 Herder, Henry A., Somerville  
 Hoagland, John S., Cedar Grove  
 Hoagland, Uriah V. C., North Branch  
 Hoagland, Peter S., North Branch  
 Homans, Samuel W., Adamsville  
 Homans, Joseph, Adamsville  
 Hoagland, Albert, Raritan  
 Hogan, Patrick, Somerville  
 Holmes, John M., Somerville  
 Higgins, Michael, Central  
 Hopper, Benjamin W., Somerville  
 Housel, Peter D., Harriotts  
 Holmes, David, Adamsville  
 Hope, Aaron D., Raritan  
 Hope, Hiram, Raritan  
 Hutchinson, Josiah M., Raritan  
 Hutchinson, Charles, Raritan  
 Hunter, James, Washington Valley  
 Hunter, John, Wash. Valley  
 Huffman, Joseph H., Wash. Valley  
 Hunt, John R., Adamsville  
 Hughey, Isaac, Raritan  
 Huffman, John L., Raritan  
 Huff, Bergen B., Harriotts  
 Huffman, James, Cedar Grove  
 Hulsizer, Nicholas, Somerville  
 Hulsizer, John, Somerville  
 Hulsizer, William, Somerville  
 Hughey, Isaac C., Somerville  
 Hoagland, Peter S., Somerville  
 Ink, John, Adamsville  
 Irwin, S. C., Raritan  
 Joling, Henry, Somerville  
 James, William, Somerville  
 Johnson, John W., Raritan  
 Johnson, William, Raritan  
 Johnson, William J., Raritan  
 Judd, William, Raritan  
 Johnson, Lawrence S., Cedar Grove  
 Johnson, Jonathan P., Raritan  
 Johnson, William J., Somerville  
 Jewell, Jeremiah, Somerville  
 Knox, J. Suydam, Somerville  
 King, Andrew N.  
 Kaiserauer, Xavier, Somerville  
 Kahill, John, Martinville  
 Kelly, William, Somerville  
 Kershaw, Abraham, Somerville  
 Kershaw, Peter, Raritan  
 Kesserling, Valentine, Somerville  
 Keinerman, Florence, North Branch  
 King, Andrew H., Adamsville  
 Kinsey, James E., Somerville  
 King, Nelson, Somerville  
 Kinsley, Thomas, North Branch  
 Kinsley, Michael, North Branch  
 Kenyon, David P., Raritan  
 Kenyon, Job C., Raritan  
 Kenyon, David R., Raritan  
 Kenyon, Charles T., Raritan  
 Kitchin, David S., Somerville  
 Kline, Christopher, Martinville  
 Kurts, Cornelius, Wash. Valley  
 Kurts, David, Somerville  
 Krusen, James N., Somerville  
 Keiderling, Morten, Harriotts  
 Kitchen, John, Somerville  
 Laminson, John V., Raritan  
 Lamison, Cornelius, Raritan  
 Lance, Morris, Somerville  
 Lane, George, Harriotts  
 Lane, John, Harriotts  
 Lawes, George, Somerville  
 Laughon, Albert H., Somerville  
 Layton, Richard, Somerville  
 Layton, Robert H., Raritan  
 Le Fevre, Rev. James, Raritan  
 Lewis, Isaas S., Raritan  
 Lindsley, John, Somerville  
 Lindsley, Jesse P., Somerville  
 Lindsley, Augustus C., Somerville



Lindsley, Ebenezer, Central  
 Little, Robert B., Central  
 Loomis, Edward F., Somerville  
 Low, Cornelius, Adamsville  
 Low, Henry W., Wash. Valley  
 Low, William H., Wash. Valley  
 Low, Peter, Raritan  
 Lockwood, William, Martinsville

Martin, Oscar, North Branch  
 Mason, Pethuel, Somerville  
 Mattes, William, Raritan  
 Martin, Aaron C., Harriotts  
 Mahoney, Thomas, Raritan  
 McClelland, Jackson O., Somerville

McBride, William C., Somerville  
 McBride, George, Cedar Grove  
 McCarthy, Owen, Somerville  
 McCarty, David, Somerville  
 McCullough, Daniel, Harriotts  
 McCready, James, Raritan  
 McVey, Cornelius, Somerville  
 McDonald, James, Somerville  
 McDougall, John, Somerville  
 Merz, John H., Somerville  
 Messler, Rev. Abraham, Somerville

Meehan, John, Somerville  
 McBride, Joseph, Wash. Valley  
 McBride, John, Wash. Valley  
 McCullough, John, Wash. Valley  
 Mesick, Rev. John F., Somerville  
 Meyers, Kaspar, Martinville  
 Miner, Lewis H., Somerville  
 Miller, Lewis, Harriotts  
 Miller, John, Adamsville  
 Miller, Caleb, Somerville  
 Miller, Samuel, Somerville  
 Miller, David, Wash. Valley  
 Milliken, David K., Somerville  
 Morton, James V., Adamsville  
 Morton, Job, Raritan  
 Morton, Caleb, Somerville  
 Morgan, John R., Somerville  
 Moorhouse, Joseph, Raritan  
 Mundy, Henry, Somerville  
 Mundy, William, Somerville  
 Mundy, John Bray, Raritan  
 Mulner, Tunis, Raritan  
 Murray, James, Raritan

Mundy, John, Somerville  
 Myers, Edward, Raritan  
 Melick, Balthazzar, Somerville  
 Murray, Patrick, Raritan  
 Melick, Gilbert C., Somerville

Naylor, Samuel R., Somerville  
 Naylor, Samuel, Jr., Somerville  
 Nice, James, Somerville  
 Newell, George, Somerville  
 Nevius, Abraham V., North Branch  
 Nevius, David, North Branch

O'Hare, John, Somerville  
 O'Niel, Edward, Somerville  
 Opie, Abraham T., Raritan  
 Opie, William, Raritan  
 Opie, James, Raritan  
 Opie, Richard, Raritan  
 Opie, John, Raritan  
 Opie, Peter, Raritan  
 Orr, Tunis, Raritan  
 Orr, Jacob W., Raritan

Packer, Christopher, Raritan  
 Parker, Charles E., Somerville  
 Peters, Henry, Somerville  
 Pender, Edward, Central  
 Perlee, Jeremiah V., Central  
 Perlee, John H., Central  
 Polhemus, Isaac, Raritan  
 Polhemus, Bernard M., Somerville

Porter, Daniel, Somerville  
 Post, Peter K., Somerville  
 Porter, Peter N., Raritan  
 Porter, Martin N., Cedar Grove  
 Porter, Isaac, Raritan  
 Porter, Jonathan E., Raritan  
 Porter, Abraham C., Raritan  
 Porter, Martin N., Jr., Raritan  
 Powers, Edward, North Branch  
 Provost, Richard, Raritan  
 Provost, John G., Raritan  
 Place, Joseph B., Raritan  
 Purcel, Andrew, Raritan  
 Pierce, William H., Raritan  
 Powelson, Abraham J., Pluckemin  
 Powelson, Peter L., Adamsville  
 Phillippe, Louis, Somerville







Prall, George M., Somerville  
 Putnam, O. M., Somerville  
 Putnam, Rev. H. C., Raritan  
 Pierce, Edward, Raritan  
 Peouff, Andrew, Somerville  
 Phillips, Jacob S., Somerville  
 Powelson, John, Raritan  
 Powelson, James, Wash. Valley  
 Pittenger, Josiah, Raritan  
 Perrine, John B., Harriotts  
 Provost, John G., Jr., Central  
 Pettenger, Isaac L., Somerville  
 Potter, Jonathan D., Somerville  
 Quick, Peter A., Somerville  
 Quick, James, Somerville  
 Quick, Abraham, Raritan  
 Quick, J. V. M., Raritan  
 Quick, Abraham, North Branch  
 Quick, John V., North Branch  
 Quick, James J., Harriotts  
 Richardson, Thomas, Raritan  
 Reed, William S., Somerville  
 Reimer, Henry, Somerville  
 Reading, Daniel R., North Branch  
 Ringelmann, John, Somerville  
 Richardson, Nathan B., Somerville  
 Rouser, Nicholas L., Somerville  
 Richardson, James, Raritan  
 Rockafeller, George V., Somerville  
 Rockafeller, Daniel S., Somerville  
 Rockafeller, John B., Somerville  
 Rockafeller, Christopher, Somerville  
 Rockafeller, James W., Somerville  
 Rockafeller, Jacob R., Somerville  
 Ross, William, Jr., Somerville  
 Ransom, Thomas B., Somerville  
 Ruckel, John W., Somerville  
 Runyon, David T., Raritan  
 Rynearson, Jacob, Raritan  
 Russler, John, Martinville  
 Runyon, David T., Jr., Raritan  
 Ryan, Michael, Wash. Valley  
 Reed, Theophilus L., Somerville  
 Ryan, Philip, Somerville  
 Rice, L. E., Raritan

Sanborn, Daniel, Somerville  
 Sanborn, Garret B., Somerville  
 Sanborn, George W., Somerville  
 Sandoes, William, Somerville  
 Saums, Minna, Somerville  
 Sanders, John, Wash. Valley  
 Schenck, John H., Somerville  
 Schenck, John H., Jr., Somerville  
 Schenck, Henry H., Somerville  
 Schenck, Jacob R., Somerville  
 Schenck, Jacob W., Somerville  
 Schleret, Michael, Somerville  
 Schell, Franz, Somerville  
 Schenck, John A., North Branch  
 Schenck, Arthur, North Branch  
 Schenck, Martin W., Somerville  
 Schenck, Abraham T. E., North Branch  
 Scott, Edward, Somerville  
 Schomp, Peter I., Raritan  
 Sherman, James, Central  
 Sherwood, Augustus, Raritan  
 Sharp, John J., Raritan  
 Sharp, William, Raritan  
 Siebold, Charles, Raritan  
 Sharen, Patrick, Raritan  
 Shay, James, Somerville  
 Simpson, Josephus, Raritan  
 Sharp, Jacob F., Somerville  
 Slack, Abraham, Cedar Grove  
 Sloan, Andrew G., North Branch  
 Sloan, Samuel, North Branch  
 Smith, Benjamin I., North Branch  
 Smith, Peter S., North Branch  
 Smith, James B., Raritan  
 Smith, William, Raritan  
 Smith, Samuel, Adamsville  
 Smalley, Andrew A., Somerville  
 Sheriden, Patrick, Somerville  
 Smith, Henry, North Branch  
 Smith, John H., Somerville  
 Smith, Samuel, Jr., Adamsville  
 Smith, Edward, North Branch  
 Smith, William C., North Branch  
 Smith, William B., North Branch  
 Spader, Anthony, Somerville  
 Stein, Conrad, Somerville  
 Steele, William G., Somerville  
 Steele, Nehemiah V., Somerville  
 Steele, Garret G., Somerville



- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Stilts, Gottlieb, Somerville      | Tooker, Abraham, Somerville            |
| Struck, John, Somerville          | Tooker, Theodore, Somerville           |
| Struck, John, Jr., Somerville     | Troutman, Seymour C., Somerville       |
| Struck, George J., Somerville     |  |
| Stryker, Tunis C., Somerville     | Tillman, Augustus, Raritan             |
| Stryker, Henry S., Somerville     | Ten Brook, John, North Branch          |
| Stryker, John H., Somerville      | Trainer, Thomas, Wash. Valley          |
| Stryker, Abraham Q., North Branch | Tucker, James, Central                 |
| Stryker, John H., Raritan         | Tucker, William, Central               |
| Stout, Charles W., Harriotts      | Tunison, George V., Somerville         |
| Stout, Richard, Harriotts         | Tunison, Phillip A., Somerville        |
| Stout, Cornelius, Harriotts       | Tunison, Richard, North Branch         |
| Stout, Jacob W., Raritan          | Tunison, M. I., Somerville             |
| Stout, John B., Central           | Tunison, Philip W., Somerville         |
| Stich, Charles, Cedar Grove       | Tunison, Philip P., Somerville         |
| Streeter, Enoch W., Harriotts     | Tunison, Samuel M., Somerville         |
| Staats, Henry, Central            | Tunison, George H. B., Somerville      |
| Staats, Peter V., Cedar Grove     |  |
| Staats, Henry B., North Branch    | Tunison, James C., Somerville          |
| Staats, Peter, North Branch       | Tunison, Samuel B., Somerville         |
| Staats, James P., North Branch    | Tunison, Henry S., Somerville          |
| Staats, Joachim Q., North Branch  | Tunison, George V., Jr., Central       |
| Struve, Peter, North Branch       | Totten, James, North Branch            |
| Suydam, Cornelius, North Branch   | Ten Eyck, Cornelius B., North Branch   |
| Suydam, Charles, Wash. Valley     | Todd, James S., Somerville             |
| Squier, Jonathan, Somerville      | Thompson, John Hardenbergh, Somerville |
| Sutphen, Jacob L., Somerville     |  |
| Sutphen, John A., Somerville      | Van Arsdale, Philip I., Pluckemin      |
| Smith, James V., North Branch     | Van Arsdale, Christopher, Somerville   |
| Staats, Henry D., Cedar Grove     |  |
| Staats, James H., North Branch    | Van Allen, Gersham, Somerville         |
| Symons, Fred W., Somerville       | Van Cleef, Isaac, Central              |
| Stryker, William D., Somerville   | Van Derveer, Henry F., Somerville      |
| Schwab, John, Somerville          |  |
| Stryker, Joseph H., Somerville    | Van Derveer, William L., Somerville    |
|                                   | Van Derveer, John F., Somerville       |
| Taylor, John W., Somerville       | Van Derveer, Lawrence, Somerville      |
| Taylor, Robert R., Somerville     |  |
| Talmage, Jeremiah, Jr., Pluckemin | Van Derveer, Henry, Somerville         |
| Thompson, Jacob, Somerville       | Van Derveer, Henry H., Somerville      |
| Thompson, Peter A., Somerville    |  |
| Thompson, Rev. Wm. I., Somerville | Van Derveer, Abraham D., Somerville    |
| Thornhill, Robert, Somerville     |  |
| Thornton, Dr. Byron, Raritan      | Van Derveer, Matt. H., Somerville      |
| Titus, Manning, Pluckemin         |  |
| Ten Eyck, Richard, Pluckemin      | Van Derveer, John J., Somerville       |







- Van Derveer, Joseph, Somerville  
 Van Derveer, James T., Somerville  
 Van Derveer, Joseph, Jr., Somerville  
 Van Derveer, John, Cedar Grove  
 Van Derveer, Cornelius, Cedar Grove  
 Van Derveer, John T., Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, Rich. H., Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, James V. D., Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, Tunis, Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, Cornelius, North Branch  
 Van Derveer, Henry S., Raritan  
 Van Derveer, Samuel G., Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, John, Dutchess  
 Van Derveer, Ferdinand, Somerville  
 Van Doren, Isaac, Somerville  
 Van Doren, Henry, Somerville  
 Van Doren, Cornelius, Harriotts  
 Van Doren, William J., Somerville  
 Van Doren, Abraham, Somerville  
 Van Deventer, Peter, Somerville  
 Van Deventer, William, Somerville  
 Vanderbeek, Jacques, Somerville  
 Van Dyke, Robert S., Raritan  
 Van Fleet, Elias, Raritan  
 Van Dyke, Jacob, Wash. Valley  
 Van Nest, William, Harriotts  
 Van Nest, George, Harriotts  
 Van Nest, Peter, Somerville  
 Van Nest, George, Dutchess  
 Van Nest, Fred, Raritan  
 Van Nest, Fred, Jr., Raritan  
 Van Nest, George, Raritan  
 Van Nuys, Ed. H., Somerville  
 Van Nostrand, John, Adamsville  
 Van Nostrand, William, Adamsville  
 Van Pelt, Matthew T., North Branch  
 Van Pelt, Henry V., North Branch  
 Van Pelt, Jacob, North Branch  
 Van Pelt, John B., North Branch  
 Van Pelt, Matthew, Jr., North Branch  
 Van Pelt, Garret I. B., Somerville  
 Van Winkle, Stephen, Somerville  
 Van Zandt, John, Somerville  
 Van Zandt, Peter S., Somerville  
 Van Zandt, Isaac, Central  
 Van Zandt, William S., Central  
 Van Zandt, Garret I., Central  
 Van Liew, Simon, Somerville  
 Van Middlesworth, John, Somerville  
 Van Middlesworth, Henry, Central  
 Van Horn, John, Somerville  
 Veghte, Edward A., Somerville  
 Vosseller, A. V. D. B., Adamsville  
 Vosseller, Oliver P., Adamsville  
 Vosseller, Henry, Raritan  
 Voorhees, William K., Raritan  
 Voorhees, Ruliff N., Cedar Grove  
 Voorhees, William, North Branch  
 Voorhees, Isaac A., Harriotts  
 Voorhees, Cornelius C., Harriotts  
 Voorhees, Peter, Somerville  
 Voorhees, David M., Somerville  
 Voorhees, John V., Somerville  
 Voorhees, John I., Somerville  
 Voorhees, I. V. D., Somerville  
 Vredenburgh, L. R., Somerville  
 Vroom, Peter, Somerville  
 Van Houten, George, Somerville  
 Wagoner, J. F., Adamsville  
 Wagoner, Henry G., Somerville  
 Wagoner, Raman F., Somerville  
 Wallace, Robert, Somerville  
 Watts, Samuel, Somerville  
 Welsh, Thomas, Somerville  
 Welsh, Edward, Raritan  
 Williamson, Moses, Adamsville  
 Williamson, C. Van Horn, Somerville  
 Williamson, Matthew, Somerville  
 Wilcox, Erastus, Adamsville  
 Wilcox, James C., Somerville  
 Wilkerson, Jacob, Raritan  
 Wickes, Edward S., Raritan



Welton, Ebenezer, Raritan	Woodford, William, Wash. Valley
Wight, Edward M., Somerville	Williams, John H., Somerville
Wilson, William W., Wash. Valley	Woodward, Tunis, Raritan
Wilson, Henry D., Wash. Valley	Woodward, Oliver, Raritan
Whitenack, Abraham C., Somerville	Woodward, Israel, Raritan
Whitenack, John H., Somerville	Wysham, E. C., Somerville
Whitenack, John, Somerville	Wyckoff, Joseph, Raritan
Wherley, John M., Somerville	Wyckoff, John D., Raritan
Wesley, Michael, Somerville	Wyckoff, William D., Raritan
Whitlock, Israel, Harriotts	Welsh, Thomas, Jr., Somerville
Wortman, Isaac, Harriotts	Walther, Frederick, Raritan
Wortman, John V., Harriotts	Waldron, John, Harriotts
Whittenbergh, Bernard, Harriotts	Woodhead, Nathan, Raritan
Whittenbergh, Henry, Harriotts	Webster, Thomas W., Raritan
Whitehead, Daniel, North Branch	Wear, Lyman M., Somerville
Whitehead, Samuel, Central	Winsby, Henry, Somerville
Winans, William G., Central	Young, Nelson, Somerville
Whitenack, Jeremiah, Raritan	Young, William W., Somerville
	Young, Lemuel R., Raritan



# SOMERSET COUNTY MARRIAGES—1795-1879

[Continued from Page 234]

## RECORDED IN CLERK'S OFFICE—LETTER L

Leighton, Anthony and Mary Ann Lane, June 10, 1830 (Blauvelt).  
 Leis, Francis and Mary Butt, April 10, 1871 (Coddington, J. P.).  
 Lemans, Alexander and Susan Leison, Jan. 2, 1841 (Rogers).  
 Leonard, Jacob and Margaret Jones, Oct. 19, 1847 (Cox).  
 Leonard, Joseph and Katy Bergen, Nov. 2, 1808 (Hardenbergh).  
 Leonard, Samuel and Sarah Hinds, Feby. 29, 1812 (Rickey).  
 Leonard, Samuel and Christiana Smith, April 3, 1814 (Hardenbergh).  
 Leonard, Samuel and Sally Roff, Dec. 22, 1822 (Dayton).  
 Leonard, Silas and Sarah Leeson, Oct. 19, 1847 (English).  
 Leowaire, William G. and Mellaint E. Wolfe, March 11, 1868 (Rankin).  
 Lever, Edward B. and Eliza Hall, March 16, 1845 (Campbell).  
 Lewis, Coe and Mary Kipsey, Dec. 23, 1857 (Rodgers).  
 Lewis, Daniel and Jane Ann Stryker, Aug. 28, 1830 (Labagh).  
 Lewis, David and Rachel Winne, Sept. 28, 1864 (Rankin).  
 Lewis, David L. and Sarah Caroline Bunn, Jan. 17, 1844 (Harris).  
 Lewis, David M. and Mary W. Rowland, June 14, 1864 (Mesick).  
 Lewis, Ebenezer and Elsey Van Duyn, Jan. 1, 1825 (Boggs).  
 Lewis, Eugene (col.) and Mary Randolph, Dec. 29, 1875 (Messler).  
 Lewis, George and Ann Whitehead, June 25, 1834 (Fisher).  
 Lewis, Ira and Sarah D. Blazier, Nov. 20, 1865 (Rankin).  
 Lewis, Israel and Fannie M. DeCoster, June 21, 1863 (Rankin).







- Lewis, Jacob and Eliza Bellis, Aug. 22, 1833 (Fisher).  
Lewis, John and Hannah ———, April 3, 1819 (Brownlee).  
Lewis, John R. and Emily Van Deripe, Dec. 12, 1860 (Blauvelt).  
Lewis, Levi D. and Eliza Sutton, Aug. 13, 1823 (Brownlee).  
Lewis, Pearson L. and Sarah Ten Eyck, April 8, 1840 (Blauvelt).  
Lewis, Peter and Priscilla Walter, Oct. 8, 1831 (Zabriskie).  
Lewis, Pierson and Betsey H. Johnson, July 29, 1824 (Brownlee).  
Lewis, Samuel H. and Anna T. Van Dervoort, April 19, 1860 (Doo-  
little).  
Lewis, Thomas and Margaret Rynearson, June 10, 1863 (Rankin).  
Liddle, Samuel and Elizabeth Ammerman, Feb. 13, 1840 (Campbell).  
Lilly, John and Catharine Moody, Nov. 9, 1808 (Studdiford).  
Lincoln, Marven and Rhoda Moore, Sept. 16, 1821 (Watson).  
Lincoln, Marvin and Mary Ann Giles, June 28, 1843 (Cox).  
Linbarger, Joseph R. and Sarah Mundy, April 27, 1850 (E. C. A.).  
Linbarger, William and Amy Hains, June 3, 1809 (Patterson).  
Linderberry, Wesley G. and Mary McKinstry, Nov. 18, 1841 (Eng-  
lish).  
Lindsley, Foster H. and Ellen J. Scudder, Dec. 31, 1861 (Rankin).  
Lindsley, Isaac P. and Aletta S. Vredenburg, Oct. 23, 1844 (Messler).  
Little, Aaron and Jane Brown, Aug. 29, 1833 (Cox).  
Little, Garret S. and Caroline B. Van Derveer, Oct. 10, 1867 (Doo-  
little).  
Little, James and Mary Winning, May 24, 1817 (Boggs).  
Little, John and Mary Conkling, Dec. 22, 1810 (Finley).  
Little, John Newton and Mary Frances Conover, Jan. 13, 1875 (Doo-  
little).  
Little, John S. and Jane Conklin, June 15, 1843 (Messler).  
Little, Jonathan R. and Patty Totten, Jan. 19, 1811 (Finley).  
Little, Robert Barkley and Elizabeth B. Staats, Nov. 16, 1864 (Doo-  
little).  
Little, William and Catharine Stout, Sept. 24, 1811 (Wilson).  
Livens, Jonathan and Ann Anderson, Feb. 1, 1807 (Vredenburg).  
Lockard, John and Margaret Ann Schenck, Feb. 24, 1830 (Van  
Kleek).  
Lockwood, William E. and Henrietta Beekman, Sept. 3, 1862 (Clark).  
Locy, Edward and Magdalen Hall, Oct. 3, 1840 (Ludlow).  
Logan, John and Jane Burgie, Jan. 30, 1800 (Finley).  
Logan, John J. and Ann Rowelson, Aug. 25, 1838 (Blauvelt).  
Logan, Simpson and Judith Powelson, Aug. 19, 1841 (Schenck).  
Logan, William and Josephine Call, Dec. 26, 1867 (Griffeth).  
Lollar, Asa and Fanny Eliza Mundy, July 11, 1835 (Cox).  
Lomerson, John and Matilda Lomerson, Oct. 20, 1866 (Fort).  
Long, Isaac and Sally Propen, Jan. 26, 1812 (Hunt).  
Long, John and Eliza Quackenbush, Sept. 30, 1834 (Rice).  
Long, John and Mary Ann Congell, July 31, 1854 (Brush).  
Long, John and Sarah Veghte, Aug. 1, 1857 (Rodgers).  
Long, John B. and Margaret L. Sidles, Feby. 26, 1851 (Craven).  
Long, John S. B. and Eliza Adams, Feby. 6, 1869 (Carmichael).  
Long, William and Deborah E. Kelly, Dec. 25, 1868 (Dutcher).



- Long, William H. and Mary A. Tunison, Jan. 26, 1874 (Cornell).  
Long, William L. and Maria Ammerman, May 31, 1840 (Birch).  
Looker, Henry M. and Angeline Overton, March 18, 1866 (Rankin).  
Loomis, Edward F. and Elizabeth Elmondorf, Oct. 20, 1846 (Messler).  
Lord, Timothy L. and Emily Blazier, March 1, 1849 (Harris).  
Lorry, Jacob and Mary Wortman, Sept. 11, 1813 (Hardenbergh).  
Lory, Jotham and Nancy Rogers, April 5, 1816 (Groot).  
Losey, David and Elizabeth Annin, Nov. 12, 1840 (English).  
Lott, Isaac and Catharine Van Nuyse, Sept. 14, 1826 (Van Kleek).  
Lott, Isaac and Hannah Hart, Dec. 28, 1859 (LeFevre).  
Love, Jonathan P. and Margaret A. Francisco, Dec. 10, 1850 (Stokes).  
Low, Abraham and Hannah Gersey, May 11, 1799 (Studdiford).  
Lowe, Abraham I. and Catharine Craft, Jan. 8, 1831 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Charles M. and Jane E. Perrine, Jan. 17, 1853 (Van Doren).  
Low, Cornelius and Jane Allen, Oct. 5, 1788 (Studdiford).  
Low, Cornelius and Eliza Baker, Jan. 8, 1806 (Studdiford).  
Low, Cornelius and Lenah Van Duyn, Nov. 23, 1816 (Galpin).  
Low, Cornelius and Margaret Bunn, Feby. 7, 1822 (Galpin).  
Low, George and Abigal Myers, Nov. 2, 1811 (Hunt).  
Lowe, Henry V. and Maggie Garretson, Oct. 21, 1862 (Messler).  
Lowe, Henry V. D. and Martha Van Deripe, Oct. 3, 1855 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Isaac and Rachel Young, Sept. 24, 1836 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Jacob and Hellen Ann DeHart, Feby. 26, 1851 (Sears).  
Lowe, Jacob and Jane Ann Voorhees, Sept. 20, 1871 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Jacob Van Doren and Elizabeth Ann Auten, Nov. 30, 1847 (Campbell).  
Low, James and Sarah Van Arsdalen, March 14, 1832 (Fisher).  
Lowe, James and Gertrude Van Aulen, April 14, 1859 (Ludlow).  
Low, James B. and Hetty Lawrence, June 17, 1815 (Cross).  
Low, John M. and Mary E. Burroughs, Feby. 7, 1872 (Gardner).  
Lowe, John T. and Margaret Van Dorn, Jan. 7, 1870 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Lawrence and Hannah Whitehead, Sept. 14, 1833 (Wilson).  
Lowe, Nicholas O. and Elizabeth Ludlow, Nov. 10, 1847 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Peter and Sarah Van Arsdalen, Nov. 11, 1835 (Ludlow).  
Lowe, Peter and Rebecca A. Ely, Dec. 17, 1864 (LeFevre).  
Low, Richard and Mary Disbrough, Nov. 14, 1827 (Zabriskie).  
Low, Robert A. and Mariah Voorhees, Jan. 19, 1820 (Labagh).  
Low, Robert A. and Rebecca Ten Eyck, Nov. 8, 1839 (Tally).  
Lowe, Thomas and F. Randolph, Feby. 2, 1854 (Cammann).  
Lowrey, Robert O. and Hellen L. Garrison, Nov. 21, 1871 (Rodgers).  
Lucas, Salter S. and Mary J. Durham, March 12, 1868 (Crane).  
Luce, E. Clark and Louise S. Compton, Nov. 15, 1860 (Brush).  
Luse, Thomas and Sarah Lindsley, Dec. 18, 1841 (English).  
Lude, Nicholas and Sarah Perrine, March 30, 1826 (Boggs).  
Ludlow, Charles and Cornelia Ann Irving, Oct. 17, 1835 (Cox).  
Ludlow, Daniel and Eliza Irving, Nov. 13, 1834 (Fisher).  
Ludlow, Josiah and Eliza A. Demond, June 21, 1871 (Thompson).  
Ludlow, Richard G., Dr. and Janettie R. Van Camp, Nov. 12, 1868 (Ludlow).  
Lungher, Abraham and Rebecca Stevenson, Sept. 21, 1833 (Blauvelt).







Lungher, Charles B. and Caroline Wright, Sept. 17, 1842 (Blauvelt).  
 Lupp, William and Margaret Hodge, January 21, 1800 (Beach).  
 Lutes, John H. and Mary Munday, Dec. 5, 1855 (Mesick).  
 Lyles, Henry and Catharine Stothoff, May 12, 1840 (Van Doren).  
 Lyles, Ruliff and Elsie Ann Stothoff, March 30, 1841 (Van Doren).  
 Lyon, James and Lydia Moore, Nov. 22, 1856 (Mathis).  
 Lyon, James H. and Drucilla Adams, Sept. 10, 1862 (Clark).  
 Lyon, John and Tabitha Moore, Feby. 20, 1809 (Miller).  
 Lyon, Louis William and Eleanor Romey, April 19, 1860 (Messier).  
 Lyon, Samuel and Betsey Stiles, July 25, 1824 (Brownlee).  
 Lyon, Stephen, Sr., and Ann Hand, Oct. 3, 1853 (Rankin).  
 Lyster, William and Sarah Merfit, Dec. 19, 1826 (Zabriskie).  
 Lytle, David and Jemima Stockton, Feby. 18, 1834 (Rice).

[To be Continued]



## FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, RARITAN (SOMERVILLE) BAPTISMS

BY THE PASTOR, BEV. WM. STOCKTON CRANMER, D. D.

[Continued from Page 227]

1831.

- Sept. 25. Van Arsdalen, Peter C. and Nancy Oppie—Wilhelmina.  
 Nuys (Van) John J. and Matilda Brokaw—John Ditmars.  
 Rynearson, Abraham T. and Phebe Parrish—John Veghte.  
 Quick, Peter and Maria Case—Abraham.  
 Oct. 30. Whitenack, Henry and Harriet Etiborn—John.  
 Huff, Bergun B. and Margaret Van Dervoort—Jane.  
 Van Nest, William and Deborah Nevius—George.

1832.

- Feb. 26. Hartwell, Thomas A. and Elisa Swan—John.  
 Mar. 25. Garretson, John and Aletta Christopher—Thomas Christopher.  
 Adrian, James P. and Dian Miller—Margaret.  
 Talmage, David and Catharine Van Nest—Thomas De Witt.  
 May 5. King, Abraham and Abigal Tunison—Deborah Ann.  
 Whitenack, Cornelius and Sarah Van Nostrant—Richard.  
 Simonson, Dennis and Eleanor Nevius—Mary Elizabeth.  
 Smith, Benjamin and Ann Vosseler—Cornelius Van Duyn.  
 June 24. Morris, William C. and Maria M. Stryker—Theodore Frelinghuysen.  
 July 1. Taylor, James and Catharine Whitenack—Caroline Elisabeth.  
 Garretson, James and Catherine Wortman—[Child's name omitted].  
 Wortman, Peter, Jr., and Gertrude Staats—Ann Elisabeth.



- Rockfeller, Christopher and Mary Vosseller—Andrew  
, Howell.  
Smith, Benjamin and Ann Smith—Josiah Schenck.
- Oct. 29. Rev. A. Messler preached first sermon and (thereafter)  
baptized the following:  
Todd, John J. and Ann Castner—Rachel Ann.
- Nov. 10. Van Arsdale, Henry C. and Maria Van Pelt—Christopher.  
Garretson, John C. and Sarah Whitenack—Garret.
- Dec. 30. Bunn, Leonard and Catharine Hall—Julia.  
Gulick, John and Maria Voorhees—Peter.  
Brokaw, Isaac J. (did not stand) and Aletta Schenk—  
Elisabeth.
- 1833.
- Jan. 27. Quick, John V. M. and Ellen Peterson—Jane Ann.
- Mar. 31. Whitenack, John and Jane Brokaw—Ezra Auten.  
Whitenack, Isaac and Lydia Ann Whitenack—Peter P. Au-  
ten.
- Apr. 28. Talmage, Thomas and Sophia Van Veghten—John Fre-  
linghuysen (b. Mar. 11, 1832).  
Van Arsdalen, Peter C. and Nancy Oppie—Letty Ann (b.  
Feb. 11, 1832).  
Hagerman, Garret V. D. and Maria Voorhees—Elbert Ne-  
vius (b. Jan 27, 1833).
- May 27. Wilson, William and Jane Wilson—Eliza Edgerton (b.  
Mar. 27, 1833).  
Dolaver, Victor and Catharine Quick—Mary.
- July 27. Fine, Jacob and Maria Stryker—Abraham Quick.
- Sept. 27. Messler, Abraham and Elma Doremus—Thomas Doremus  
(b. May 9, 1833).  
Van Arsdalen, John (did not stand) and Catharine Veghte  
—Rynier Veghte.
- Sept. 29. Southard, Isaac and Mary W. Doty—Charles.
- Oct. 28. Hartwell, T. A. (colored adult, family servant of)—Abra-  
ham.
- Nov. 24. Hodge, Peter and Maria Talmage—Magdalena; Duryea  
Talmage.
- Dec. 28. Whitenack, Cornelius A. and Sarah Ditmars—Margaretta.  
Quick, Peter and Maria Case—Elizabeth Case.  
Staats, John S. and Gertrude Whitenack—Mary Eliza-  
beth.  
Herder, John and Cathrine Van Arsdalen—Jane Van  
Doren.  
Vanderveer, Col. ——— Jane, former servant of (colored).
- 1834.
- Mar. 30. Vance, Elias and Abby Homans—Samuel.  
Torbert, Julia Ann Van Horn, wife of John—Edward;  
Augustus.  
Vroom, Dr. P. D. and Eliza Van Dorn—John Boyd.  
Van Derveer, Henry and Mary Ann Frelinghuysen—Law-  
rence.





- Saums, James Q. and Elizabeth Doty—Peter B. Dumont.
- Apr. 27. Huff, Brogun B. and Cathrine Vandervoort—Elizabeth. Hall, Levi (unbapt.) and Maria Hart—James Hart. Rynierson, Abraham and Phebe Parish—Isaac.
- May 25. Garretson, John and Aletta Christopher—Ellen Van Liew. Simonson, Dennis and Eleanor Nevius—Gertrude Ellen. Howell, J. B. (deceased) and Mary McWherter—Frances Cornelia McWherter; Lewis Vanbergh Hardenbergh.
- June 29. Case, Ezekiel and Gertrude Demund—Jane Caroline. Low, John and Mary Crammer—John Wellington. Field, Michael (unbapt.) and Alida Voorhees—Daniel Schenck.
- July 27. Hardcastle, John and Sarah Schenck—Joseph Van Doren. Bunn, Leonard and Cathrine Hall—Helen. Auten, Thomas (unbapt.) and Sarah King—Harriet Lawrence. Auten, Nathan (unbapt.) and Jane Voorhees—John Voorhees.
- Aug. 31. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Smith—J. Jarvis.
- Sept. 7. Van Arsdale, Peter (did not stand) and Mary Dumont—Caroline Matilda.
28. Brokaw, Isaac (did not stand) and Aletta Schenck—[Child's name omitted].
- Nov. 9. Morris, Rev. J. Ford and Sarah R. Hunt (unbapt.)—David Hunt. Stryker, Peter and Catherine M. Covert—Tunis.
- Dec. 5. Dayton, William L. (unbapt.) and Margaret E. Vanderveer—Ferdinand Vanderveer.
28. Van Dyke, Lewis and Jane Van Middlesworth—Mary Ann.
- 1835.
- Mar. 1. Quick, Jacob and Cathrine Van Arsdalen—Rynier Van Nest.
- May 23. Messler, Abraham and Elma Doremus—Henry Martyn.
31. Cooper, Cornelius and Lavinia Cubberly—Isaac. Hagerman, Garret and Maria Voorhees—John Voorhees. Vredenberg, John S. and Ann Eliza Doremus—Frances. Dolliver, Victor and Cathrine Quick—Cathrine Quick. Van Middlesworth, Garret (did not stand) and Rebecca Van Cleef—Terissa.
- Oct. 24. Vroom, Dr. Peter D. and Eliza Van Doren—Alfred Hine. Toms, ———, widow, an adult, on confession of faith—Mercy. Vanderveer, Judge (colored servant of)—Jane.
- Dec. 27. Case, Peter and Mary Ann Herder—Cathrine Maria Van Neste.
- 1836.
- Apr. 30. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Brokaw—Sarah Elizabeth. Simonson, Dennis and Ellen Nevius—Malinda Nevius. Toms, Mary, an adult communicant.



- June 24. Brokaw, Isaac J. (did not stand) and Aletta Schenck—Simon Schenck.
26. Polhemus, Bernard M. and Jane Dumont—Magdalene.
- July 3. Van Arsdalen, Peter and Nancy Oppie—Christopher. Garretson, John, Jr., and Aletta Christopher—James Richards.
5. Auten, James Q. (did not stand) and Mary Ann Voorhees—Lamitha Simonson.
31. Bunn, Leonard and Cathrine Hall—John Hall. Voorhees, Christopher V. A. and Cathrine Jane Covert—Sarah Dumont (b. June 2, 1836). Vanderveer, Joseph and Mary Ann Tunison—David. Auten, Thomas and Sarah King—Esther. Vanderveer, John P. and Julia Jane Herbert—Augustus. Vandyke, Lewis and Jane Van Middlesworth—Jane Waldron. Staats, Henry and Anna Field—Sarah. Sullivan, Peter and Sarah Suydam—Abraham Suydam. Smith, Benjamin and Ann Vosseller—Jacob Vosseller. Bartles, Dr. Oliver S. and Marietta Waterman—Mary Dwight.
- Oct. 1. Van Arsdale, John (not present) and Cathrine Veghte—Charles Carroll. Van Arsdale, Elizabeth, adult.
29. Smith, Thomas and Mary Polhemus—Eleanor. Vanderveer, Dr. Henry H. and Ann Deyou—Abraham Deyou.
- Nov. 27. Stryker, Peter S. and Margaret Covert—Mary Magdalene. Van Middlesworth, Garret (did not stand) and Rebecca Van Cleef—Ferdinand Vanderveer; John M. Mann.
- Dec. 25. Dumont, Peter A. and Magdalene Garretson—Arabella.
- 1837.
- Feb. 26. Quick, Jacob and Cathrine Van Arsdale—Abraham Messler.
- Mar. 26. Hardcastle, John and Sarah Schenck—Mary Johanna.
- Apr. 30. Cooper, Cornelius P. and Lavinia Cubberly—Mary Cathrine.
- May 6. Brocaw, John (unbapt.) and Hannah Brocaw—Mary Jane.
21. Garretson, Aaron V. P. and Cathrine Van Neste—Rynier Van Neste.
28. Van Neste, William and Deborah Nevius—Magdaline Deforest. Dolliver, Victor and Cathrine Quick—Margaret. Tunison, John H. and Jane Ann Voorhees—Henry.
- June 25. Messler, Abraham and Elma Doremus—Sarah Doremus. Garretson, John, Jr. and Aletta Christopher—Amelia Caroline; Mary Emeline.
- Sept. 30. Hand (?), Gertrude Williamson, wife of Stephen—Aletta Williamson; Eliza Voorhees. Cammann, John Balthazar, an adult.





- Cammann, Augusta Cathrine, an adult.  
 Cammann, Maria Louisa, an adult.  
 Stephenson, Emeline, an adult.  
 Willet, Mary, an adult.  
 Oppie, Nancy, an adult.  
 Messler, Jane, adult servant of Rev. Abraham.  
 Oct. 1. Quick, Isabella, adult servant of Jacob.  
 Vroom, Judy, adult servant of Dr. P. D.  
 Doty, Mary Carr, wife of Tobias H.  
 29. Vroom, Dr. P. D. and Eliza Van Doren—Guysbert Bogart.  
 Van Houten, John H. and Elizabeth Cubberly—Isaac  
 Cubberly.  
 Nov. 25. Dayton, William L. (unbapt.) and Margaret E. Vander-  
 veer—Anna Lewis.  
 Wyckoff, John D. and Jane Bennet—Sarah Maria.  
 Dec. 6. Doty, Tobias H. (unbapt.) and Mary Carr—Joseph; Ara-  
 bella; Theodore.

[Concluded in Next Number]



## READINGTON CHURCH BAPTISMS FROM 1720

BY THE PASTOR, REV. B. V. D. WYCKOFF

[Continued from Page 231]

- 1788.
- Jan. 28. Mackeinny, John and Elizabeth Wickoff—Rebecah.  
 Sutphin, Geisbert and Elizabeth Proos—Catlintie.  
 Aumerman, Abraham and Margret Sudam—Danel.  
 Apr. 13. Monfort, Peter and Altje Covenhoven—Peter.  
 Covenhoven, Cors. and Nelly Monfort—Nelly.  
 Lane, Abraham and Marry Huffman—Jacob.  
 Voorhase, John and Rebecah Williamson—Nelly.  
 Merlat, George and Hannah Vansickel—Jannetie.  
 Emmans, John and Traintje Ten Brook—Andrew.  
 Van Tine, Rinear and Nelly Mecolm—Elizabeth.  
 May 21. Vroom, John and Ann Bunn—Edward Bunn.  
 June 29. Minor, William and Gartji Proos—Sarah.  
 July 23. V: Horn, Wil'm and Elizabeth Van Horn—Garritje.  
 Titsort, Peter and Caty Huff—Rebecah.  
 Johnson, Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson—Mary.  
 Low, Wil'm and Franky Huff—Abraham Huff.  
 Huff, Isaack and Cathrine Waldron—Elisha.  
 27. Laquear, Jannetie (widow of John Kline, dec'd)—John.  
 Aug. 3. Voorhais, Folkert and Peggy Goltry—Caty.  
 Sept. 14. Ditmas, John and Mary Smock—Saphyah.  
 21. Bogert, John and Antje Schank—John. (B. Aug. 26).  
 Oct. 26. Van Vleat, John and Elizabeth Huff—Elizabeth.  
 Latturat, Peter and Margaret Stout—Thomas Stout.



Dec. 14. Williamson, Cornelius and Staintje Demott—Anne. (Married Geo. D. Schomp).

1789.

Jan. 25. Stout, Thomas and Jannitie Van Stay—Sarah.

28. Stryker, Isaack and Mary Slaht—Elizabeth.

19. Cutter, Samuel and Mary Cole—Ephrem.

Apr. 26. Anderson, George and Anne Wickoff—Anne.

Waldron, Rinear and Nelly Amerman—Dannel.

May 3. Cole, Obadiah and Rebacah Huffman—Rebecca.

17. Maclo, Elizabeth Bruer (wife of Cornelius)—Joseph. (B. Feb. 6).

22. Labtulix, Peter and Margret Van Vleat—Abraham.

31. Simonson, John and Elizabeth Striker—Mary. (B. Apr. 29).

Brokaw, Isaack and Mary Wickoff—Margret.

July 26. Dally, William and Margret Bunn—Margret.

Aug. 9. Waldron, William and Mary Waldron—William.

Low, Cornelius and Yane Allen—Garret. (B. July 13).

17. Kroesen, Derrick and Abigal Ten Eyke—Sally.

23. Van Dorn, Christean and Jahannah Hogeland—Jahannah.

Nov. 15. Sutphin, Gaisbert and Elizabeth Proos—Peter.

Dec. 6. Ramsy, Joseph and Rachel Van Sickel—Sarah.

Covenhoven, Rulef and Sarah Van Sickel—James.

25. Aumerman, Abraham and Margret Sudam—Hendrick.

1790.

Jan. 13. Dumont, Albert and Cornelian Hogelant—Audreyans.

Van Sickel, Andrew and Rebecah Van Sickel—Hannah.

Mar. 21. Jinnings, Elizabeth Van Vleat (wife of Peter)—Mary.

Apr. 4. Monfort, Peter and Altje Covenhoven—David Covenhoven.

May 8. Amerman, Daniel and Lenah Naves—Elizabeth.

Voorhaise, Abraham and Williamtje Wickoff—Sarah.

24. Brokaw, Abraham and Judah Van Vleat—Abraham. (B. Mar. 11).

June 13. Monfort, Isaack and Hannah Lane—Nelle.

Aug. 1. Ditmas, John, Jr., and Mary Smock—Charrity.

15. Hall, Richard and Jannetje Vroom—Richard.

Stout, Thomas and Jannetje Van Stay—Cornelius.

29. Mucklow, Phoby Farley (wife of Thomas)—Cornelius. (B. May 25).

Oct. 31. Demott, Abraham and Hannah Van Horn—John; Cornelius.

Demott, Derrick and Lanah Van Sickle—Leah.

Johnson, Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson—Elizabeth. (B. Feb. 16).

Nov. 21. McKinny, John and Elizabeth Wickoff—Peter Studaford.

Hall, Isaack and Judah Van Vleat (dau. of Thomas)—Hannah.

28. Wickoff, Simon and Jamime Anderson—Gerdina.

Dec. 26. Lane, Abraham and Mary Huffman—John.





1791.

- Feb. 6. Williamson, Cornelius and Staintje Demott—Abraham.  
 May 1. Mac Cloe, Elizabeth Bruer (wife of Cornelius)—Mary. (B. Feb. 21).  
 7. Cuters, Samuel and Mary Cole—Sarah.  
 22. Brocaw, Isaack and Mary Wickoff—Bergun.  
 29. Verseles, Andrew and Lenah Van Sickel—Abraham.  
 June 12. Vroom, Hend'k D., and Elizabeth Demott—Michael Demott. (B. May 18).  
 Sutphin, Gisbert and Elizabeth Proos—Mary; Judah.  
 Simason, John and Elizabeth Striker—Anne. (B. May 14).  
 26. Low, Wil'm and Franke Huff—Hannah. (B. June 8).  
 Waldron, Wil'm and Mary Waldron—Ritchard. (B. Mar. 20).  
 July 3. Cole, Obadiah and Rebecah, his wife—Mary.  
 Sept. 18. Studaford, Rev. Peter and Phebe V:Der Vare—Jacobus Van Der Vare. (B. Aug. 20).  
 Stryker, Abraham and Anne Lapordus—Peter.  
 23. Demont, Abraham and Jane Van Cleaf—Margret; Adriannah. (B. Oct. 21).  
 Oct. 2. Williams, George and Mary Latteret—John. (B. Aug. 27).  
 Stryker, John and Elizabeth Kinny—John. (B. Aug. 5).  
 V: Dorne, Abraham and Mary Covert—Mariah. (B. May 14).  
 Wyckoff, Hendrick and Fammetje Dacker—Joannes Dacker. (B. Aug. 31).  
 Nov. 6. Bogart, John, Jr., and Anne Schank—Martan Schank. (B. Sept. 30).  
 Striker, Christopher and Jude Low—Garret. (B. Mar. 16).  
 Wickoff, Cornelius and Elizabeth Cornal—Cornelias. (B. Oct. 14).  
 14. Mates, John and Mary Berry—Anne. (B. Oct. 18).  
 Covenhoven, Garret and Margret Reger—David. (B. Sept. 24).  
 Ten Brook, Gabrel and Caty Bodine—Peter Bodine.  
 16. Low, Cornelius and Jane Allen—Robert Allen. (B. Sept. 1).  
 Edger, Nathaniel and Elizabeth Bogart—Isaack Bogart. (B. June 13, 1790).  
 Low, Abraham and Phobe Bodine—John; Easter. (John was b. Sept. 20, 1789; Phobe [Easter?] Jan. 2, 1791).

1792.

- Feb. 5. Amerman, Danel and Lenah Nafey—Sarah.  
 26. Jinnings, Elizabeth Van Vleat (wife of Peter)—William. (B. Nov. 14, 1791).  
 Broon, Elleck and Joannah Stout—Rebecah. (B. Jan 12).  
 Mar. — Stout, Thomas and Inatie Van Stay—Ritcherd.  
 Apr. 8. Johnson, Adrian and Tine Voorhees—Elizabeth. (B. Mar. 11).



- Breur, Wil'm and Catherine Bodine—William. (B. Feb. 15).
- Hall, George and Margret Huff—Catherine. (B. Feb. —).
- Demott, Derrick and Martha Snadecer—John.
- Stevens, Henry and Elizabeth Bockoven—Joseph.
29. Cole, Tunas and Rebecah Smith—Sarah. (B. Jan. 8).
- Fieled, Jeremiah and Jannetje Ten Eyk—Jeremiah. (B. Feb. 17).
- May 6. Emans, Leah Van Sickel (wife of Isaac)—John; Jacob. (John, born Feb. 12, 1791; Jacob, born May 5, 1787).
- Tunason, Tunas and Margret Covenhoven—John Covenhoven. (B. Feb. 12).
- Hall, George and Elizabeth Butner—Jannitie. (B. Oct. 15, 1791).
- Yong, Peter and Phobe Buram—Peter. (B. Oct. 15, 1791).
20. Emens, John and Traintje Ten Brook—John Ten Brook. (B. Apr. 8).
- Scamp, David and Lenah Hufman—David. (B. Jan. 13).
- Emans, Cornelius and Sarah Low—Caty. (B. Aug. 5, 1791).
27. Hall, Ritchard and Jannetje Vroom—Catherine. (B. Mar. 14).
- Van Sickel, Andrew and Rebecah Lane—Nelly. (B. May 1).
- June 3. Johnson, Henry and Agness Jinnings—Abraham. (B. Apr. 4).
- Nimrod (Himrod?), William and Elizabeth Sutphin—Mariah. (B. Apr. 22).
- Sheats, Peter and Jinny Savage—Fradrick Biggs. (B. Mar. 12).
- Ten Brook, Derrick and Mary Bodine—Cornelius. (B. Mar. 3).
7. Merlat, Jost and Hannah V: Siccle—Polly. (B. June 7).
15. Johnson, Peter and Hannah Null—Sarah. (B. Nov. 15, 1791).
- Vorhess, Abraham and Williamtje Wickoff—Elias Wickoff. (B. May 14).
- Huff, Peter and Mary Brocaw—Anne. (B. Apr. 1).
- Monfort, Peter and Altje Covenhoven—Sarah. (B. Apr. —).
- Spader, Wil'm and Catrena V: Der Veer—Phobe. (B. Mar. 12).
- William, Servant of Joseph Vandorn, and Elizabeth, Servant of Peter Quick—Mary.
- July 15. Ditmas, John and Mary Smock—John. (B. June 22).
22. Edger, Nathaniel and Elizabeth Bogart—Moses. (B. June 24).
- Aug. 5. Emens, Jeromas and Sarah Emens—Elizabeth. (B. Mar. 13).





- Sept. 9. Vroom, Hend'k D., and Elizabeth Demott—Jacamintie. (B. Aug. 11).  
 Low, Laurance and Hannah Latturat—Caty. (B. July 11).  
 Van Nest, Peter and Phobe Hardenbrook—Peter. (B. Apr. 8).  
 Kinny, Andrew and Areantje Bennet—Mary. (B. July 25).  
 Brocaw, Peter and Elizabeth Low—Mary; Jinny. (Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1792; Jinny, b. Jan. 19, 1790).
23. Stull, Joseph and Catrena Sutphen—Ann. (B. Aug. 22).  
 Ten Eyke, Andrew and Sarah Berger—Ann. (B. Aug. 20).  
 Dener, Matthies and Mary Amerman—Albert Amerman. (B. July 10).  
 Stryker, Peter and Sarah Low—Sally; Lenah. (Sally, b. Feb. 4, 1788; Lenah, b. May 21, 1792).
- Oct. 14. Latturet, Peter and Margret Stout—Elizabeth. (B. Sept. 3).  
 21. Striker, Jacob and Hannah Labertux—Cathrin. (B. July 12).  
 Demont, John and Elizabeth Smally—John Hardenbergh.  
 Post, Abraham and Catrena Demott—Peter. (B. Sept. 12, 1792; d. Jan. 11, 1877).  
 Maclo, Phobe Farly (wife of Thomas)—Peter.
27. ——— and Jane Van Camp—Catherine. (B. Aug. 14).  
 ——— Cate, a free Wench—Samuel.
- Nov. 4. Stillwill, Nicholes and Catheline Van Nest—Richard. (B. Sept. 29).  
 V.Nest, Bernardus and Caty Sharp—Sarah. (B. Oct. 15).  
 Hamer, Cor's and Mary Veal—John. (B. Sept. 20).  
 11. Tremley, John and Mary Pool—Ann. (B. Sept. 10).  
 18. Van Houten, John and Charity Hall—Nelly. (B. Oct. 15).  
 Titsort, Peter and Caty Huff—Elizabeth. (B. Nov. 7).  
 V:Vleat, Garret and Catlantje Hagaman—Rebecah. (B. Oct. 23).
- Dec. 9. Lane, Cornelius and Judah Van Vleat—Elizabeth. (B. Nov. 24).
- 1793.
- Jan. 1. Wickoff, Cornelius and Elizabeth Cornell—Jacobus. (B. Nov. 27, 1792).  
 7. Williamson, Cornelius and Staintje De mott—Mary.  
 13. Lane, John and Nelly Berger—Harmen; Susannah. (Harmen, b. Aug. 16, 1790; Susannah, Dec. 14, 1792).  
 De mott, Abraham and Hanah Van Horn—Cerstena.
- Mar. 17. Hall, John and Ann Stryker—William. (B. Dec. 28, 1792).  
 Egbert, Nicles and Elizabeth Lane—Cornelius Lane. (B. Nov. 11, 1792).  
 Emens, Andrew and Elizabeth Lane—Dinah. (B. Nov. 1, 1792).  
 Sutphin, Gaisbert and Elizabeth Proos—John. (B. Dec. 17, 1792).



- Wyckoff, Henry and Fammetje Dacker—Martin. (B. Jan. 21).
- Apr. 14. Sutphin, Peter, Jr., and Caty Ten Eyk—Peter; Margret Ten Eyk. (Peter, b. Apr. 20, 1791; Margret Ten Eyk, Feb. 14, 1793).
- May 5. Hall, Joseph and Catherine Mackinney—Hannah. Dunkin, William—Mary; Hannah; Gitty; Sally. (Mary, b. Feb. 29, 1786; Hannah, June 29, 1789; Gitty, May 18, 1791; Sally, Jan. 14, 1793).
- Brokaw, Abraham and Judah Van Vleat—William. (B. Feb. 9).
- Voorhes, John and Rebecah Williamson—Kort. (B. Mar. —).
- Scamp, Peter and Margret Hufman—David; Mary. (David, b. Feb. 10).
19. Blew, Fradrick and Effe Titsort—Martha. (B. Mar. 28). Simason, John and Elizabeth Striker—Denise. (B. Apr. 5). Mitchel, Edward and Cathrine Mates—Peter. (B. Apr. 8). Varseles, Andrew and Lenah Vansicle—James. (B. Feb. 17).
25. Tume, Rebecah Van Vleat (wife of David)—John. (B. Jan. 22).
- June 15. Van Vleat, Adrean and Elizabeth Switsor—Ann. (B. Apr. 21). Titsort, William and Alshe Van Nest—Mary. (B. Apr. 16).
30. Ditmas, William and Keziah Tunason—John. (B. Jan. 28).
- July 7. Cole, Ezekiel, Jr., and Mary Wickoff—Catherine. (B. June 6).
14. Emens, Cornelius and Sarah Low—Garret Low. (B. Oct. 28, 1792). Vroom, John and Ann Bunn—Peter. (B. May —). ——— and Mary Stryker—John Striker. (B. Feb. 2).
- Aug. 5. Brokaw, Isaack and Mary Wickoff—John Wickoff. (B. July 14).
18. Kinny, William and Phobe Van Daventer—Mary. (B. July 21). Van Vleat, John and Elizabeth Huff—Abraham. (B. May 9).
30. Cutter, Samuel and Mary Cole—John.
- Sept. 1. Roberson, William and Mary Bogart—John. (B. June 22).
8. Ten Eyke, Andrew and Mary Ten Eyke—Abraham. (B. July 21).
22. Bogart, John and Ann Schank—Sarah. (B. Aug. 20).
- Oct. 6. Ten Eyke, Jacob and Ann Perine—Danniel. (B. Sept. 23, 1792).
13. Low, Wil'm and Franke Huff—Hendrick. (B. July 6).
22. Hall, Isaac and Judah Van Vleat—Mary. (B. July 31). Wickoff, Cornelius and Sarah Van Vleat—Ann. (B. June 30).





26. Van Sickel, Wil'm and Christenah Cole—Mary. (B. Jan. 20).  
Hutnet, Lenah Biggs (wife of David)—Elijah. (B. July 15, 1792).  
—— and Tuntah Emens—Leah. (B. Mar. 13, 1792).
27. Ten Eyke, Cor's and Elizabith Johnson—Leah. (B. Sept. 26).
- Nov. 17. Low, Larance and Hannah Lattaret—Gilbert. (B. Oct. 18).  
Van Nest, Peter and Phobe Hardenbrook—Rebecah. (B. July 24).  
Dally, William and Margret Bunn—Nathan. (B. Aug. 21).  
V: Vleat, Henry and Doroty Tume—William. (B. Aug. 30.)
1794.  
Jan. 19. Quick, Teunis and Altje Voorhees—Jaques. (B. Nov. 10, 1793).
- Feb. 20. Sullivan, Margaret—John (surname Pantlern. (B. May, 1789; godfather Jerome Van Der Bilt).
- Mar. 2. Cole, Obadiah and Rebekah—David. (B. Jan. 3).  
9. Stout, Thomas and Jane Van Stay—Cornelius. (B. Dec. 23, 1793).
23. Pesbaco, Christopher and Caty Schank—Maica. (B. Feb. 12).
- Apr. 13. Mackinney, John and Elizabeth Wickoff—Mary. (B. Mar. 7).  
Beakman, John and Eave Bruer—Mary. (B. Jan. 26).  
Himrod, Wil'm and Elizabeth Sutphin—Peter. (B. Feb. 25).
20. Hall, Richard and Jannetje Vroom—John Vroom.  
Hamer, Corn's and Mary Veal—Elizabeth. (B. Mar. 23).  
Stryker, Jacob and Hannah Laberulix—Jane. (B. Sept. 3, 1793).
27. Cole, Jacob and Sarah Cool—Christopher. (B. Mar. 19).  
Hunt, Wil'm and Ann Johnson—Jacob. (B. Mar. 18).
- May 11. Clickenger, John and Caty Karkhuff—Elizabeth. (B. Feb. 12).
24. Amerman, Danel and Lenah Neves—Jacobes. (B. Mar. 27).  
Du mont, Abraham and Jane Van Cleaf—Jahannah. (B. Apr. 12).
- June 22. Cole, Tunas and Rebecah Smith—Jamima. (B. Dec., 1793).  
29. Williams, Mary Latturett (widow of George)—Keziah.
- July 13. Stout, Garret and Jane Wickoff—Thomas. (B. June 3).  
27. Aray, Isaack and ————Isaack.
- Aug. 3. Vroom, Hend'k D. and Elizabeth De mott—Mary. (B. June 29).
17. Mesena, Peter and Mary Harrimon—Mary. (B. June 1).  
Johnson, Hendrick and Agnes Jinnings—John. (B. June 25).



- Hicks, Hugh and Lenah—Mary. (B. Oct. 6, 1793).
- Aug. 31. Studdiford, Rev. Peter and Phobe Van Der Veere—Aleta. (B. July 20).  
 Van Vleat, Wil'm and Cornetje Flerebome—Phobe. (B. June 20).
- Sept. 28. Beeakman, Cornelius and Rebecah Sharp—John. (B. Aug. 16).
- Oct. 5. Van Debesreh, Peter and Phobe Dumont—Rachel. (B. Aug. 17).
19. V: Sickle, Andrew and Rebecah Lane—Sarah (afterward wife of Janney Dawes).  
 Thomson, John and Hannah Van Sickle—Andrew. (B. Sept. 23).  
 ——— and Mary Labytux—Elizabeth. (B. July 11).
31. Jinnings, Elizabeth Van Vleat (wife of Peter)—Sarah. (B. Aug. 29).  
 Slaves of John Wickoff—Joe and Susan, his wife.
- Nov. 30. Wickoff, Hend'k and Fammatje Dacker—Gartje. (B. Oct. 18).
- Dec. 7. Mattis, John and Mary Berry—Sarah. (B. Oct. 14).  
 De mott, Derick and Martha Snadaker—Elizabeth. (B. Oct. 5).
14. Hall, John and Ann Stryker—Denes Stryker. (B. Sept. 18).
28. Tunason, Tunes and Margret Covenhoven—Tunes. (B. Sept. 25).  
 Van Horn, James and Elizabeth Hall—Danel.
- 1795.
- Feb. 16. V: fleet, William and Ann Huff—Rebeckah. (B. Aug. 30, 1794).
19. Cock, Jacob and Dinah Jeraleman—Tunas. (B. Sept. 10, 1794).  
 Williamson, Aaron and Nelle Middlesworth—John Brocaw. (B. Oct. 3, 1794).  
 Low, Gaisbert and Margret Emry—Mary. (B. Jan. 29).
- Mar. 30. Quick, Abraham and Cathrine Beakman—Elizabeth. (B. Feb. 4).
- Apr. 5. Van Sickel, John and Rachel Van Vleat—Abraham. (B. Jan. 1).
12. Ditmas, John and Mary Smock—Abraham. (B. Feb. 9).
23. Cole, David and Beletge Van Sant—Lydia. (B. Sept. 1, 1794).
- May 3. Blew, Fradrick and Effe Titsort—Ezekiel. (B. Apr. 12).
31. Voorhees, Abraham and Williamtje Wickoff—Williamtje. (B. Apr. —).  
 Lane, Cornelius and Jude Van Vleat—Andrew. (B. Jan. 10).  
 Cole, Ezekiel and Mary Wickoff—Elanah. (B. Jan. 19).  
 Egbert, James and Elizabeth Cool—John Cool. (B. Mar. 27).





- June 6. Kinny, Andrew and Areantje Benet—Peter. (B. Nov. 5. 1794).  
 Hudnet, Lenah Biggs (wife of David)—(child's name omitted; born Nov. 25, 1794).  
 Bruer, William and Cathrine Bodine—Fradrick. (B. Mar. 29).  
 Servents of John Wickoff, (Joseph and Susan)—Benjamin; Nance; Joseph; Antony.  
 ——— and Catherine Van Vleat—Antje V: Vleat. (B. Oct. 4, 1794).
7. Arrasmith, Benjamin and Mary Hunt—Benjamin. (B. Apr. 17).
14. Scomp, David and Lenah Hufman—Jacob. (B. Apr. 11).
28. Van Vleat, Adriane and Elizabeth Swicer—William. (B. May 12).
- July 12. Hogland, Isaack and Margret Meshet—Andrew Lyle. (B. Apr. 22).
- Aug. 16. Stout, Thomas and Jantje Van Stay—Garritje. (B. Apr. 27).
- Sept. 6. Stilwill, Nicles and Catheline Van Nest—John. (B. July 29).  
 Brocaw, Isaack and Mary Wickoff—Jane. (B. Aug. 7).  
 Van Campen, Cor's and Leah Smock—Thomas. (B. July 5).
- Oct. 4. Tine, Andrew and Charity Johnson—John. (B. Aug. 8).  
 Nafues, Rulef and Mary Van horlagen—Johannah. (B. Aug. 25).  
 Van Sickel, Garret and Nance Conon—Caty. (B. Aug. 19).  
 Spader, Abraham and Mary Quick—Jacob Quick. (B. July 23).  
 Kinny, Will'm and Phobe V: Daventer—John. (B. June 10).  
 V: Vleat, Henry and Doraty Tuma—Elizabeth. (B. July 30).
- Nov. 8. Williamson, Cornelius and Stintje Demott—Cornelius. (B. Oct. 9).
- Dec. 6. Higgs, Hugh and Lena, his wife—Samuel. (B. Nov. 5).
25. Low, Cor's and Catlintje Stryker—Barent. (B. Aug. 27).  
 Amerman, Abraham and Margret Sudam—Abraham. (B. Sept. 28).
- 1796.
- Jan. 24. Hall, Richard and Fransintje Huff—Elizabeth. (B. Nov. 4, 1795).  
 Anderson, John and Elizabeth Johnson—Hannah. (B. Sept. 30, 1795).
31. William (servent of Abraham Dumont) and Elizabeth (servent of Peter Quick)—Rachel.
- Feb. 21. Hamer, Cornelius and Mary Veal—Margret. (B. Jan. 12).
25. Cutter, Samuel and Mary Cole—Agnas. (B. Apr. 4, 1795).



28. Ten Eyk, Andrew and Sarah Berger—Mathew. (B. Jan. 12).
- Mar. 27. Roberson, William and Mary Bogart—William. (B. Feb. 29).  
Sutphin, Gisbert and Elizabeth Proos—Elizabeth. (B. Feb. 7).  
Hunt, Will'm and Ann Johnson—William. (B. Jan. 11).
29. Servents of John Wickoff (Joseph and Susan)—Dinah. (B. Feb. 13).
- Apr. 3. V: Sickele, Henry and Mary Eal—Isaack. (B. Jan. 8).  
10. Benet, Peter and Elizabeth Stout—John. (B. Nov. 21, 1795).  
Sciner, Danel and Isable Todd—Ann. (B. Feb. —).  
17. Cole, Obadiah and Rebecca Huffman—Elijah. (B. Feb. 20).  
24. Cole, Tunas and Rebecah Smith—Ann. (B. Sept. 19, 1795).  
Bowman, Cor's. and Mary Eggbet—Mary. (B. Nov., 1795).
- May 1. Ditmas, William and Kezia Tunason—Mariah. (B. Jan. 2).  
22. Ten Eyk, Andrew and Mary Ten Eyk—Sarah. (B. Apr. 24).  
Wickoff, Henry and Famatje Dacker—Henry. (B. Apr. 16).  
Van Hoorn, Cor's. and Nelly Covenhoven—Eliza. (B. Apr. 3).  
Kinny, Andrew and Areantje Benet—Elizabeth. (B. Apr. 10).  
28. Mates, Andrew and Ann Weean—Mariah. (B. Apr. 5).  
Krusen, Derrick and Abbegal Ten Eyk—Tunas Ten Eyk. (B. Feb. 12).
- July 3. Vroom, Hend'k D. and Elizabeth Demott—Hendrick Dumont. (B. May 15).  
Simason, John and Elizabeth Striker—Bragtje. (B. June 2).  
Van Desbareh, Peter and Phobe Dumont—Margret. (B. May 21).  
17. Stryker, Adrian and Sarah Pipenger—Peter Quick. (B. June 18).  
24. Beeakman, John and Effe Bruer—Phobe. (B. Apr. 14).  
Egbert, Niclius and Elizabeth Lane—Sarah. (B. Feb. 24).  
31. Stedaford, Rev. Peter and Phobe Van Dervare—Waintje Van Stay. (B. June 20).  
Merlat, George and Hannah Van Sickel—George. (B. Apr. 28).  
Hall, Joseph and Caty Mac Kinny—William.
- Aug. 7. Himrod, William and Elizabeth Sutphin—Catherine Sutphin. (B. July 8).  
Cole, Jacob and Sarah Coule—Henelat. (B. June 22).  
Case, Philip and Henelat Cole—Ezekiel. (B. June 12).  
21. Tomson, John and Hannah Van Sickel—Jude. (B. July 17).





- Low, Cornelius and Yane Allen—Elizabeth. (B. July 20)  
 Spader, William and Catherine Van Dervear—Sarah. (B. June 29).
28. Lane, Aaron and Caty Demott—Eliza. (B. July 30).  
 Lane, John and Nelly Berger—Casper Berger. (B. Aug. 2).
- Sept. 11. Hall, Richard and Jane Vroom—Elizabeth. (B. Apr. 4).  
 Oct. 2. Voorhees, Isaack and Lenah Ditmas—Caty. (B. Aug. 21).  
 9. Emens, Lenah V: Sickel (wife of Isaack)—Andrew. (B. Oct. 7, 1794).  
 23. Johnson, Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson—Abraham. (B. Sept. —).  
 30. Sull, Joseph and Catlintje Sutphin—Judah Sutphin. (B. Sept. 18).
- Nov. 6. Dacker, Machael and Fametje Crimer—Mary. (B. Aug. 12, 1795).  
 Van Vleat, Will'm and Cornertje Vlerebome—Mary. (B. Oct. 13).  
 Demott, Richard and Elizabeth Smith—Nelly; Christian. (Nelly, b. Jan. 20, 1790; Christian, b. Jan. 6, 1796).
- Dec. 9. Voorhees, Fulkerd and Margret Goltre—Margret. (B. Oct. 20).
- 1797.
- Jan. 1. Wickoff, Corn's and Elizabeth Cornal—Albert. (B. Oct. 6, 1796).  
 22. Demont, Phillip and Ann Calshet—Dirrick. (B. Nov. 11, 1796).  
 Covert, Lucus and Mary Post—Margret Ten Eyk. (B. Nov. 10, 1796).
- Feb. 5. V: Dervear, Hend'k and Nelly Sutphin—Rebecah.  
 12. Nafues, David and Mary Addis—Simon Addis. (B. Dec. 17, 1796).  
 26. Weaton, Charity Wickoff, (wife of Samuel)—Jacob Wickoff. (B. Dec. 25, 1795).
- Mar. 5. Quick, Abraham and Catherine Beeakman—Mary. (B. Dec. 7, 1796).  
 26. Cole, Ezekiel and Mary Wickoff—Nickles. (B. Dec. 10, 1796).
- Apr. 9. Low, Gaisbert and Margret Emre—Cornelius. (B. Mar. 9).  
 30. V: Sickele, Andrew and Rebecah Lane—Andrew. (B. Mar. 23).  
 Biggs, John and Elizabeth Slaght—George. (B. Nov. 25, 1796).
- May 7. Van Vleat, Joseph and Charity Flerabome—Catlinte. (B. Mar. 14).  
 14. Porter, Ann Nafues (wife of Jonathan)—Mary Eles. (B. Feb. 11).  
 Smock, Abraham and Jane Van Compen—Altje. (B. Feb. 10).



28. ——— and Elizabeth V: Vleat—Elizabeth. (B. Dec. 27, 1796).  
Cole, David and Belitse, his wife—Lydeah; Elizabeth. (Lydeah, b. Sept. 5, 1794; Elizabeth Kinny, b. May 1).
- July 2. V: Vleat, Aaddrian and Elizabeth Switser—Judah Brocaw. (B. Apr. 27).  
Arrismet, Benjamin and Mary Hunt—Ann. (B. May 20).  
Ditmass, John and Mary Smock—Lenah. (B. June 8).
9. Jinnings, Elizabeth V:Vleat (wife of Peter)—Dezire. (B. Feb. 13).  
Johnson, Peter and Hannah Nule—Catherine. (B. Jan. 21).
23. Mac Kinny, John and Elizabeth Wickoff—Nickles Wickoff. (B. June 25).
30. Cornish, Elisha H. and Helenah Biggs—Elizabeth Biggs. (B. May 15).  
Hall, Isaack I. and Judah V: Vleat—John. (B. Mar. 5).
- Aug. 6. Demont, Abraham and Jane V: Cleaf—Isaack Van Cleaf. (B. June 21).
20. Smock, Jame and Leah Smith—John. (B. May 16).  
Egbert, James and Elizabeth Cool—Benjamin. (B. May —).  
Emens, Cornelius and Sarah Low—Cornelius. (B. Nov. 28, 1796).  
V: Vleat, Abr'm and Nelly Lane—Rebecah V: Sickel. (B. July 21).
- Smith, Jacob and Grose Stout—Christian. (B. Dec. 25, 1796).  
Stout, Benjamin and Elizabeth Anderson—Mary.
27. Howsel, Mary V: Sickel (wife of Jacob Howsell)—John V: Sickel. (B. Feb. 11).  
Van Compen, Corn's and Leah Smock—Mathies. (B. July 19).  
Brocaw, Isaack and Mary Wickoff—Isaack. (B. July 26).
- Sept. 10. Tume, Rebecah V: Vleat (wife of David)—Mary Van Vleat. (B. Apr. 20).
18. Van Vleat, Henry and Doraty Tume—Elias. (B. Aug. 3).
22. ——— and Sarah Huff—Tunes Huff. (B. Mar. 2).
24. Biggs, Mary Carehart (wife of William)—Margret. (B. Nov. 17, 1796).
- Oct. 29. Lisk, David and Mary Vanderhoof—Gartry. (B. Sept. 25).  
Scomp, Peter and Margret Huffman—Jacob. (B. Sept. 19).  
Tunason, Henry and Agness Johnson—Jacob. (B. Mar. 1).
- Nov. 19. Tunason, Tunas and Margret Covenhoven—Abraham. (B. July 23).
26. V: Vleat, John and Susanah Burger—Ann. (B. Oct. 25).  
Orr, William and Jane Wickoff—Catlintje. (B. Oct. 6).





- 1798.
- Jan. Brocaw, Peter and Elizabeth Low—Cathrine. (B. Nov. 5, 1797).  
 Kinny, Andrew and Areantje Benet—Eave. (B. Nov. 24, 1797).  
 Anderson, John and Elizabeth Johnson—Elshe. (B. Sept. 21, 1797).  
 Kinny, Will'm and Phobe V: Deventer—Sarah. (B. May 22, 1797).  
 Biggs, John and Elizabeth Slaght—Abraham. (B. Aug. 12, 1797).
28. Bogart, John and Ann Schank—Mary. (B. Dec. 15, 1797).
- Feb. 4. Stout, Garret and Jane Wickoff—Abraham Prole. (B. Dec. 3, 1797).  
 Striker, Adrean and Sarah Pipenger—Margret. (B. Dec. 27, 1797).  
 16. Cuter, Samuel and Mary—Charity. (B. July 10, 1797).  
 18. Stillwill, Nicles and Catlintje Van Nest—Ann. (B. Jan. 17).
- Mar. 4. Servents of Peter Quick, William and Elizabeth—Antong.
- Apr. 1. Tomson, John and Hannah V: Sickel—John. (B. Jan. 3).  
 Demott, Derrick and Martha Snadecar—Michael. (B. Nov. 30, 1797).  
 Tomson, Will'm and Elizabeth Voorhees—Maryah Voorhees. (B. Feb. 12).  
 8. Ditmas, Will'm and Kezeah Tunason—Cornelius Tunason. (B. Nov. 7, 1797).  
 15. Case, Philip and Lenah Cole—Elizabeth. (B. Jan. 20).  
 22. Hamer, Cor's and Mary Veal—Susanah. (B. Feb. 25).  
 Williamson, Corn's and Staintje Demott—Richard. (B. Dec. 14, 1797).  
 29. Ten Eyke, Andrew and Sarah Berger. Phobe. (B. Mar. —).
- May 9. Demott, Richard and Elizabeth Smith—Margret. (B. Nov. 11, 1797).  
 13. Van Sickel, John and Rachel Van Vleat—William. (B. Mar. 6).  
 Laturet, Peter and Margret Stout—Garret. (B. Mar. 17).  
 20. Spader, Jonathan and Staintje Voorhees—John. (B. Mar. —).  
 27. Van Desberah, Peter and Phobe Dumont—Sarah. (B. Apr. 19).  
 Cole, Benjamin and Lenah Cole—Jacob.  
 Cole, Isaiah and Jane Biggs—Sarah.
- June 17. Cole, Tunis and Rebecah Smith—Mary Smith. (B. Apr. 21).  
 Wickoff, Marten and Mary Voorhees—Cornelius. (B. May 15).
- July 1. Cole, Obediah and Rebecah Huffman—Jacob. (B. May 9).



22. Ten Eyke, Cornelius and Elizabeth Johnson—Cornelius. (B. June 14).
- Aug. 12. Anderson, Ann Johnson (wife of Joseph)—Hannah. (B. June 23).
19. Navues, David and Mary Addas—Areantje. (B. July 31).
26. Hall, Joseph and Caty MacKinny—Magdalin. (B. May 12).
- Striker, Sarah Low (wife of Peter)—Derrick Low. (B. Jan. 29).
- Sept. 2. Yorks, Henry and Elizabeth Cozine—Hannah. (B. Aug. 3).
16. Pipenger, John and Catherine Stevens—Little. (B. July 15).
- Quick, Abraham and Catherine Beeakman—Christopher. (B. Aug. 21).
30. Porter, Ann Nafues (wife of Johnathan)—Ann Voorhees. (B. July 13).
- Hufman, Jacob and Margret Biggs—Rebeckah. (B. July 19).
- Oct. 14. Higgs, Hue and Lenah Manen—John.
- Servents of John Wickoff, (Joseph and Susanah)—Susanah. (B. Aug. 28).
28. Aray, Isaack and Mary Mackentier—John. (B. Aug. 22, 1797).
- Nov. 4. Lane, John and Nelly Berger—Jacob. (B. Oct. 1).
- Smock, Abraham and Jane Van Compen—Catherine V: Camp. (B. Sept. 28).
11. ——— and Caty Bowman—Ruben. (B. June 23).
- Dec. 16. Beeakman, John and Effe Bruer—Henry. (B. Oct. 23).
25. Vroom, Hend'k and Elizabeth Demott—Richard. (B. Oct. 1).
- 1799.
- Jan. 6. Dally, John and Jane Davis—William.
- Weaton, ——— and Charity Wickoff—Samuel. (B. Nov. 5, 1798).
- Lockwood, ——— and Naltje Wickoff—John Wickoff. (B. Nov. 16, 1798).
- Mar. 8. Alliger, Benjamin and Sisly—Cathrine; David; George.
10. Hall, Richard and Jane Vroom—Peter. (B. Sept. 19, 1798).
- Apr. 14. Huff, Denise and Elizabeth Perine—Elizabeth; Nelly. (Elizabeth, b. Nov. 25, 1798; Nelly, b. Mar. 25, 1797. Baptized at Rariton by the Rev. Duryea).
- Van Vleat, Adrean and Elizabeth Swiser—Henry Swiser. (B. Jan. 3).
- Apr. 21. Studaford, Rev. Peter and Phobe Van Derveer—Peter Ogelbee.
- May 5. Orr, William and Jane Wickoff—Hannah. (B. Oct. 26, 1798).
- Johnson, John and Elizabeth Anderson—Benjamin Anderson. (B. Feb. 21).





12. Van Horn, Cor's and Nelly Covenhoven—Mary. (B. Feb. —).
19. Smock, James and Leah Smith—Jacob. (B. Mar. 4).  
Mattes, John and Mary Berry—Garret. (B. Feb. 9).
26. Lane, Aaron and Catherine Demott—Catherine. (B. Apr. 24).
- June 1. Waldron, Nelly Amerman (wife of Rinear)—Mary. (B. Jan. 13).
2. Dunn, Nell V: Pelt (wife of Johnathan)—Cathy Mildrom.  
Williamson, Mathew and Altje Hall—Cornelius. (B. Apr. 18).
9. Bowman, Cornelius and Sarah Hamer—Nathan. (B. Apr. 18).  
Voorhees, Isaack and Lenah Ditmas—Isaack. (B. Feb. —).
16. Garrabrant, Cor's and Sarah Smith—John. (B. Nov., 1798).  
Smith, Jacob and Grace Stout—Benjamin. (B. Apr. 14).  
Cole, Ezekiel and Mary Wickoff—Ezekiel and Jacob, twins. (B. Mar. 7).
23. Amerman, Abraham and Margret Sudam—Cornelius. (B. Mar. 23).
30. Cole, John and Elizabeth Sciner—Franke. (B. Dec. 18, 1798).  
Hall, John and Mary Hall—Elizabeth. (B. Feb. 17).
- July 7. Scomp, George P. and Elizabeth Anderson—Ann. (B. May 4).
14. Van Pelt, Rulef and Catrintje Ten Eyk—Abraham. (B. Mar. 16).
- Aug. 25. Ten Eyke, Andrew and Mary Ten Eyke—Peter. (B. Apr. 2).
- Sept. 13. Clickner, George and Marth Dead—Elshe.
15. Ten Eick, Matthew and Cornelia Post—John. (B. July 7).  
Ditmas, John and Mary Smock—Altje. (B. July 12).  
Johnson, Andrew and Elizabeth Johnson—Peter. (B. June 2).
22. Wickoff, Cor's and Elizabeth Cornal—Ann. (B. July 19).
- Nov. 3. Spader, Wil'm and Catrena Van Derveer—James Van Derveer. (B. Sept. 14).
10. Case, Philip and Helenah Case—Mary. (B. Oct. 7).  
Cole, Jacob and Sarah Cole—Paul Kuhl. (B. Sept. 20).  
Pipenger, Peter and Elizabeth Lane—Mary. (B. Oct. 7).
17. Van Compen, Cor's and Leah Smock—Cornelius. (B. Oct. 1).  
Ten Eyke, Jacobes and Easter—Margaret Hagaman. (B. Oct. 8).

[To be Continued]



## EARLY RECORDED WILLS IN SOMERSET—FROM 1804

## FROM RECORDS IN SURROGATE'S OFFICE

PRIOR TO 1804 the wills probated in New Jersey, with some exceptions, were all recorded at Trenton. In that year by an Act of the Legislature they began to be recorded with the surrogate of each county. Accordingly there is in the Somerset County surrogate's office Book A of Wills, beginning with the recorded date of March 17, 1804. From this volume the following abstracts of wills, in the order of record, are taken. The testators' names are spelled as signed by them, when not signed by a mark; otherwise as in the body of the will.

WALLACE, SARAH, "at present of New Brunswick, Co. of Somerset." Dated Feb. 17, 1804. Probat. Mar. 17, 1804. Names James and Sarah Wallace, "son and daughter of my sister Gertrude Wallace;" brothers Nicholas and Isaac; sons Isaac, Cornelius and Nicholas; Henrietta, dau. of brother Nicholas; sister's sons, viz., Cornelius Low Wallace, Hugh Wallace, William Wallace, James Wallace, Isaac Wallace, John Wallace and Francis Brazon Wallace; sister's daughters, viz., Johanna, Sarah and Gertrude Wallace; also "my good friend Col. John Bayard," and niece Mary Hardenbergh and her children. Executors—Isaac Low, Jr., Cornelius, James and William Wallace, Martin Hoffman and John Shaw, of New York. Witnesses—Charles Smith, Abrm. Blauvelt, J. W. Scott. (A., p. 1).

HIGGINS, JOSHUA, of Somerset co. Dated Feb. 4, 1804. Probat. Apr. 6, 1804. Names sons Samuel, Tunis, and Jediah; grandson Joshua Higgins; gr. daus., Charlotte, Hannah, Ann and Mary Higgins; Elizabeth Higgins (relation not stated); Elizabeth Smith. Executors—son Samuel and brother-in-law Tunis Quick. Witnesses—Robert Grove, John Rule, Henry Gulick. (A., p. 3).

LANE, GIZEBERT, of Western Precinct. Date Jan. 3, 1793. Probat. Apr. 4, 1804. Names "beloved wife," son Henry, daughters Ann, Mary, Eleanor, Caty, Margaret, Sarah. Executors—son Henry and Jacob Schanck. Witnesses—Richard Lott, William Collings, Peter Voorhees. (A., p. 5).

FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK, of Somerset co. Date Oct. 4, 1803. Probat. Apr. 18, 1804. Names sons Jacob Rutzin, Theodorus and Frederick; daughters Mary, Catherine, Sarah and Elizabeth; wife Ann; "dear friend Robert Stockton, Esq.," sister Eve Van Norstrand. Executors—son John and friend Richard Stockton. Witnesses—Mary Ten Eyck, Jacob C. Ten Eyck, John Christopher. (A., p. 7).

SMITH, JONATHAN, of Franklin twsp. Date Jan. 14, 1804. Probat. Apr. 27, 1804. Names wife Elizabeth, "six sons and four daughters," one son being Jonathan. Executors—wife Elizabeth, brother-in-law William Wortman and brother Adam Smith. Witnesses—Abrm. Staats, Josiah Schanck, Mary Smith. (A., p. 9).





WICOFF, MARIAH (Mary), widow of Jacobus, of Nine-mile Run. Date Aug. 17, 1799. Probat. May 8, 1804. Names Peter Wicof, "son of my beloved Jacobus Wicof, deceased, with whom I now live." Executors—son-in-law Peter Wicof and friend Elbert Stoothoff. Witnesses—Henry H. Van Arsdalen, John Van Buren, Hendk. V. Arsdalen. (A., p. 11).

VAN NORSTRAND, CHRISTOPHER, of Bridgewater twsp. Date May 10, 1804. Probat. May 24, 1804. Names nephew, Gilbert A. Lane and Jacob Van Norstrand, "son of my brother Jacob;" also "friend whom I brought up, Catherine, wife of Peter Welsh;" daughter Jane; and again refers to "three sister's children." Executors—William McEowen, Jacob Van Norstrand and dau. Jane. (A., p. 13).

HOAGLAND, MARTINUS, of "the south branch of the Raritan." Date Dec. 11, 1797. Probat. May 29, 1804. Names eldest son Hermanus, son John, dau. Elshe Stoothoff and also speaks of "two daughters." Executors—son John and friend Christopher Hoagland. Witnesses—Abram Low, Abram Low, Jr., Rich'd Hall. (A., p. 15).

HAINES, SAMUEL, of Bernardstown. Date Mar. 17, 1796. Probat. June 4, 1804. Names as daughters Ruth and Elizabeth, wife of William Ludlow; son Stephen; wife Phebe. Executors—wife Phebe and Jonathan Ogden of Morris co. Witnesses—Rob't Finley, Henry Primrose, Jacob Rickey. (A., p. 16).

STOOTHOFF, JOHN, of Somerset co. Date Dec. 1, 1801. Probat. June 20, 1804. Names dau. Catherine; sons Garret, Hendrick and John. Executors—wife Elshe, son Garret and brother-in-law John Wyckoff. Witnesses—Hendrick Vanliew, Samuel Garritson, William Van Hurne. (A., p. 18).

MANNING, JOHN, of Barnardstown. Date May 17, 1804. Probat. July 27, 1804. Names "wife;" grandson James Manning Kelly; daughter Mary Kelly; "gr. daus. (John Kelly's children)," viz., Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and Rachel Kelly; dau. Rachel French and her two sons, John and Philip; Robert French, husband of Rachel; daughter Sarah Cooper; gr. dau. Agnes Cooper (dau. of Daniel Cooper). Refers to his land "in the Muskingdom" and "in Vermont state." Executors—Samuel F. Randolph, Esq., and Elijah Smith. Witnesses—Benjamin Jennings, John Peniton. (A., p. 19).

SIMOSON, JOHN, of Bridgewater twsp. Date Jan. 12, 1804. Probat. July 19, 1804. Names wife Elizabeth; youngest sons Simeon and Denniss; son Adam; dau. Linety (wife of Cornelius Williamson). Refers also to "sons and daughters." Executors—Cornelius Van Horne and Peter Quick. Witnesses—John Cox, Christopher Stryker, Albert S. Cox. Codicil dated June 18, 1804, adds Peter Elmendorph to Executors; witnessed by John Elmendorf, John Cox and Albert S. Cox. (A., p. 22).

VAN CLEEF, ISAAC, of Hillsborough twsp. Dated May 15, 1804. Probat. Aug. 4, 1804. Names wife Dorcas; daughters Jane and Mary;



sons Lawrence, Peter, Cornelius, Jacob, Isaac, Abraham, John and Van Marter. Executors—sons Lawrence and Peter, and Martin Schenck, of Millstone. Witnesses—Jacob Van Doren, Peter Stryker, Frederick Probasco. (A., p. 25).

HEGEMAN, BENJAMIN, of Franklin twsp. Dated Jan. 19, 1802. Probat. May 26, 1804. Names wife Sarah; daus. Mary (wife of Jacob Skillman), Gertrude (wife of John Nevius), Jane (wife of Cornelius Waldron); sons Adrian, Benjamin, Peter, Simon, William and Isaac; also speaks of sons and daughters by first wife. Executors—sons Adrian, Peter and Simon. Witnesses—Peter Pumyea, Sr., Lawrence Suydam, Aaron Cowling. (A., p. 28).

PERRINE, DANIEL, of Millstone. Dated Jan. 25, 1802. Probat. Sept. 3, 1804. Names wife Maria; sons James, William and Daniel; daus. Anne, Mary and Ida (deceased); Ida's children, Maria, Garritje, Daniel and Ida Margaret; grandson Daniel McDonald, son of dau. Margaret, deceased. Executors—sons James and Daniel. Witnesses—John Flagg, John Wyckoff, Peter Stryker. Codicil added June 1, 1804. Witnesses—Jacob Van Norstrand, Rachel Van Norstrand, Peter Welsh. (A., p. 29).

BROKAW, JOHN, of Bridgewater twsp. Dated July 6, 1803. Probat. Sept. 29, 1804. Names wife Catherine; grandson John (son of his son John, deceased); sons Benjamin, Isaac, Brogun, Richard; daus. Catherine (wife of Hendrick Van Arsdalen), Hendrecy (wife of Cornelius Lott), Sarah (wife of Jacob Van Deventer), Mary (wife of Cornelius Van Dyke), Phebe (dau. of John Field). Executors—grandson John, son Isaac and John (son of Isaac). Witnesses—Daniel Castner, Sr., Daniel Whitehead, Daniel Whitehead, Jr. (A., p. 32).

BRYAN, MARIAN, of Bedminster twsp., widow of John Bryan, Esquire. Dated Oct. 14, 1803. Probat. Oct. 4, 1804. Names daus. Elizabeth and Rachel (wife of George C. Maxwell, Esq.); nephew Rev. William Sloan and his son, John Bryan Sloan; "Elizabeth Able for her daughter Maria Bryan." Executors—dau. Elizabeth and George C. Maxwell. Witnesses—David Nevius, Geshea Van Doren, Mary McCrea. (A., p. 33).

TRAPHAGEN, RULIF, of Somerset co. Dated June 19, 1804. Probat. Oct. 26, 1804. Names wife Fannie; sons Rulif and Henry; and refers to other children and daus. Executors—wife Fannie, son Rulif and brothers Henry and David. Witnesses—Dennis Tunison, Jacob Van Norstrand, Anthony Layton. (A., p. 35).

HUDE, JAMES, of city of New Brunswick. Dated Mar. 3, 1791. Probat. Oct. 29, 1804. Mentions "Cornelius Low Hardenbergh, son of my niece Maria Margaret, wife of Jacob R. Hardenbergh;" nephew James Hude Low. Executors—John and Jacob R. Hardenbergh. Witnesses—(Dr.) Lewis Dunham, James Dunham, Andrew Kirkpatrick. (A., p. 37).







WIGGINS, THOMAS, of Somerset co. Dated Oct. 3, 1804. Probat. Dec. 24, 1804. Mentions brother David and sister Phebe King, and speaks of children of both; Mary (wife of John N. Simpson) and her dau. Susanna Wiggins Simpson; niece Phebe Wiggins; grand-niece Sally Wiggins; also Presbyterian church in Princeton. Executors—James Hamilton, John N. Simpson, Erkuries Beatty and James Moore. Witnesses—John Van Cleve, Henry Kollock, Eliza Kelsey. (A., p. 40).

LANE, MATTHEW, of Bedminster twsp. Dated Nov. 23, 1804. Probat. Dec. 26, 1804. Names friends William McEowen, Esq., Philip H. Van Arsdalen and Andrew Howell, to whom are given lands and personalty in trust; wife, Maria; brother, John; sons, Jacob Rut- sen, John and Matthew; daus., Catherine, Laura, Ida and Maria. Executors: The "friends" above named. Witnesses: John Mehelm, John Teeple, John Davenport. (A., p. 42).

WILLIAMSON, JAMES, of Somerset co. Dated Dec. 8, 1797. Probat. Jan. 4, 1805. Names wife, Mary; sons, James, Jr., Hendrick, Garret, Joseph, Cornelius; daus. Mary Feurt, Anne Brees, Sally. Executors: Son James and Hendrick Feurt. Witnesses: Hendrick Cortelyou, Sr., Cornelius Voorhees, Uriah Dehart. (A., p. 45).

VAN TILBURGH, WILLIAM, of Kingston. Dated Dec. 12, 1804. Probat. Jan. 8, 1805. Names wife, Rebecca; sons, Henry, John, Wil- liam and Peter; daus. Mary Berrian, Martha and Charlotte. Execu- trix: Wife, Rebecca. Witnesses: John Joline, Isaac Clendenin, Daniel Britton.

SLOAN, HENRY, of Bedminster twsp. Dated Mar. 18, 1801. (Not probated, but recorded about Jan. 8-16, 1805). Names wife Eliza- beth; sons, William, John, David, Henry and Samuel; dau. Elizabeth. Executors: Son William, wife Elizabeth and David Kirkpatrick. Witnesses: Henry Sloan, Elizabeth Sloan, Samuel Sloan. (A., p. 50).

WYCKOFF, AGNES, widow of Jacob Wyckoff. Dated Nov. 4, 1799. Probat. Jan. 16, 1805. Names daus., Frances Hagemon and her dau. Charity; Anne Vliet; gr. dau. Margaret Wyckoff; "John Piatt, son of William;" gr. son Jacob Wyckoff, Lupardus and Wyckoff Hage- mon. Executors: Son-in-law Aaron Hegeman and friend Isaac Wil- liamson. Witnesses: Elizabeth Wyckoff, Cornelius Wyckoff, An- drew Kirkpatrick. (A., p. 51).

GULICK, JOHN, of Franklin twsp. Dated May 18, 1802. Probat. Feb. 15, 1805. Names wife Lamachy; sons Cornelius and Samuel; daus. Catherine (wife of Jasper Prose), Ann (wife of Cornelius De- hart) and Maria (wife of Philip Baker). Executors: Sons Cor- nelius and Samuel. Witnesses: Aaron Cowling, Ferdinand Van- dyke, Lucas Stryker. (A., p. 54).

WILLIAMSON, COURT, of Montgomery twsp. Dated Jan. 1, 1805. Probat. Feb. 13, 1805. Names wife Ann; dau. Lucretia; gr. chil-



dren Alche Sutphen, Catherine Schenck, Anne Voorhees and Court Garritson. Executors: Dau. Lucretia, John Sutphen and Hendrick Stryker Skillman. Witnesses: Wm. Covenhoven, John Van Pelt, John Reeve, Anne Vanpelt. (A., p. 56).

HOAGLAND, CHRISTOPHER, of Montgomery twsp. Dated May 8, 1801. Probat. May 25, 1805. Names wife Sarah; sons Christopher, Lucas, Jacob; daus. Callinah, Jenney, Sarah and Laneh; son Isaac's children; dau. Idah's children; son Peter's children; son Andrew's children; son James children. Executors: Sons Christopher and Lucas, and son-in-law Cornelius Neveaus. Witnesses: Abraham Beekman, Gerardus A. Beekman, Samuel Grove. (A., p. 59).

WINANS, WILLIAM, of Somerset co. Dated May 4, 1803. Probat. May 27, 1805. Names wife Lydia; sons Isaac, Lewis and John; (dau. Phebe?); gr. dau. Lydia Winans (dau. of son William, dec'd). Executors: Friend David Smally, son-in-law Daniel Bush and son Lewis. Witnesses: Henry Smalley, John Giddes, David Smalley. (A., p. 62).

STOCKTON, ROBERT, of Somerset co. Dated Mar. 21, 1801. Probat. (with codicil) May 4, 1804. Names wife Helenah; sons Job, James, Ebenezer; daus. Elizabeth Green, Nancy James, Mary Johnson; sister-in-law Mary Macomb; gr. dau. Ann Stockton (dau. of son James). Executors: Sons Ebenezer and Job, and son-in-law Thomas P. Johnson. Witnesses: Josiah Skelton, Zebulon Morford, John N. Simpson. (A., p. 64).

QUICK, ABRAHAM, SR., of Ten-Mile Run. Dated June 1, 1801. Probat. June 24, 1805. Names wife, Charity (second wife); sons by first wife, Tunis, Rynear and Henry; by (probably) second wife, Jacob, John, Peter and Abr'm, Jr. Also names daus., Margaret (wife of Henry Blackwell), Anna and Elsey. Executors: nephew, John Stryker, Sr., of Six-Mile Run, son Jacob, and son-in-law Henry Blackwell. Witnesses: Peter Cortleyou, Jaques Cortleyou, Abraham Cortleyou. (A., p. 69).

BOLMER, ABRAHAM, of Bridgewater twsp. Dated Aug. 16, 1805. Probat. Sept. 27, 1805. Names Elizabeth Bolmer (dau. of Garret), Abraham Sexton, Robert Sexton, Nancy Sexton, and son Robert Bolmer. Executors: Albert Bolmer (brother) and James Compton (son of Zebulon). Witnesses: James Coghf, Enoch Stillwell. (A., p. 73).

SLOVER, ISAAC, of Somerset co. Dated May 28, 1805. Probat. Oct. 1, 1805. Names wife, Grace; nephew, Isaac Slover Miller; Isaac Corles, minor (son of Peter); Isaac Slover, (son of Richard); Isaac Slover, (son of Abraham); Abraham Slover, Jr. (son of Abraham); Isaac Deviney (son of William); Isaac Slover (son of Daniel). Executors: wife Grace, John Stryker, Elbert Stootof. Witnesses: Peter Johnson, Barnet Johnson, Aaron Cowling. (A., p. 74).

[To be Continued]





**HISTORICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS**

BY THE EDITOR

**Another Historic Building Destroyed**

On July 2nd last, during a severe thunder storm, lightning struck the Reformed church at Middlebush, and it was burned to the ground. The people of the village succeeded in getting considerable of the movable furniture out of the church, including the pulpit, piano and small organ. The pipe organ, installed in 1880, was destroyed, as were the sixteen new memorial windows placed in the building in 1904, mostly gifts of families and individuals. One of the windows was in memory of the long pastorate of Rev. Dr. James LeFevre.

This church building had stood in the same location for nearly eighty-three years, the first preaching service in it having been held in September, 1834, about three months after the laying of the cornerstone. It was dedicated February 19, 1835. The addition of the lecture room was completed in 1905. The last service held in the building was a communion service. The total insurance on building and contents was \$8,200, which, we judge, will not be more than sufficient to pay for one-third of a new building. Already plans are under way for rebuilding the church.

**Forfeitures of Estates in the Revolution**

It is well known that during the Revolutionary War many estates of those who were Tories, and most of whom, doubtless, had taken refuge with the British in New York City, were forfeited under an Act of the Assembly of New Jersey. In Somerset County the Commissioners appointed on behalf of the State to carry out the terms of the law were Jacob Bergen, Frederick Frelinghuysen and Hendrick Willson. That is to say, the Court of Common Pleas, after an inquiry found against an offender and a judgment of forfeiture, directed these Commissioners to sell the lands forfeited. These Court executions for such forfeiture and sale were recorded in a small book entitled "Process Against Forfeited Estates." The book is in the handwriting of Frederick Frelinghuysen, clerk of the Court, and contains forty-one pages, but is without a cover. A copy of one of these forfeiture executions, the form of which was followed substantially in all of them, is as follows:

"Somerset, to wit: The State of New Jersey to Jacob Bergen, Frederick Frelinghuysen and Hendrick Willson, Commissioners duly appointed for said County on the part and behalf of the said State to take and dispose of, for the use and benefit of the same, the estates of



certain fugitives and offenders in the said County, or to any two or more of them, greeting:

"Whereas lately, that is to say of the Term of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, in the Court of Common Pleas held at Hillsborough in and for said County of Somerset, before the Judges of the same Court, final judgment was had and entered in favour of the said State of New Jersey, pursuant to law, against Richard Compton, Junior, late of the County of Somerset, on an Inquisition found against the said Richard Compton for joining the army of the King of Great Britain, and returned to the said Court, as may fully appear of record: You are therefore commanded and enjoined to sell and dispose of all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments held in fee or for term of life, and generally all the estate real, of what nature or kind soever, belonging or lately belonging to the said Richard Compton within the said County of Somerset according to the direction of an Act for forfeiting to and vesting in the State of New Jersey the real estates of certain Fugitives and offenders, made and passed the eleventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

"Witness Peter Schenck, Esqr., Judge of the said court, at Hillsborough, the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

"By the Court,

"FRELINGHUYSEN, Clerk.

Those whose estates were so forfeited were the following. Evidently some of them had been passed upon by the Court as soon as the Act was passed and while the October, 1778, Term was not ended.

At the October Term, 1778, George Howard, Charles Robert, John Harris, Richard Cochran, Joseph Stockton, Jonathan Drake, Benjamin Worth and William Drake. One against Joseph Arrosmith was begun, but the entry was unfinished, indicating, probably, that it was a mistake.

At the January Term, 1779, Bernardus Legrange, John Smith, David White, Richard Stockton, William Burtain, Desal Cox, Richard Compton.

At the June Term, 1779, James Stockton.

At the January Term, 1780, Andrew Bell, Jacobus Voorhees, Benjamin Thompson.

At the January Term, 1782, Andrew Lambert, James Worth.

A number of similar judgments of forfeiture had been made in Middlesex county during the years stated below, and these were docketed as late as 1787 in Somerset. At that time, instead of the three Commissioners who had previously acted, there was one "agent" to act, the writ stating that he was "Peter Dumont, Esquire, agent duly





appointed for the said county of Somerset to take charge and dispose of all estates in said county which have been forfeited to and vested in said State." These forfeitures were: 1778, William Terrill, Cortlandt Skinner, Stephen Skinner, Oliver Delancy (late of New York); 1779, Francis Kearney, Michael Kearney, Philip Kearney.

### **An Evident Copper-mining Lease of 1756**

In a preceding *QUARTERLY* (Vol. IV, p. 189) appeared an interesting article upon "Copper-mining in Somerset." We have now before us a lease made by Joseph Throckmorton to a Jacob, Isaac and (another) Jacob Van Dorn, all of Monmouth county, of mining rights in Somerset, which, while it does not so state, we believe to be for copper-mining rights. The location is stated to be on the land "whereon Nicholas Golder now dwells in Summerset County." As he resided somewhere in Montgomery township, the guess may be ventured that the "mines" referred to in the lease were somewhere in the vicinity of Rocky Hill. It would be interesting to know more about these "mines," just where located, if they were worked, and the results, but probably the latter were inconsequential, or the fact would not have escaped all writers upon this subject.

The Van Dorns, who were the lessees, resided near Marlborough. The first-named Jacob was 53 years of age, Isaac (his brother) 40 years of age, and Jacob, who signed himself "minor," nearly 23 years of age. Samuel Leonard was, probably, the "Captain Samuel Leonard" who resided somewhere in Franklin or Montgomery townships, being a commissioner of highways in 1755 for both Somerset and Middlesex counties, and the owner of a patent for "erecting and keeping a ferry over Rariton river on the east side, opposite to New Brunswick" in 1749 or previous thereto. (Snell's "Hist. of Hunt. and Som.," p. 647; "N. J. Archives," Vol. XII, p. 539). Of the others mentioned we have no knowledge. The lease was as follows:

"This Indenture of lease made this twenty-third day of October, Annoq. Domini one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, by and between Joseph Throckmorton, Jr., of the county of Monmouth and Eastern Division of the Province of New Jersey of the one part, and Jacob Vandorn, Isaac Vandorn and Jacob Vandorn, son of Aury, of the county and Province aforesaid of the other part, Witnesseth that he, the s'd Jos. Throckmorton, for and in consideration of the sum of twelve pounds ten shillings Proc. money to him in hand paid before the execution hereof by him the s'd Jacob Vandorn and others afores'd, now for the consideration afores'd, he, the said Joseph Throckmorton hath absolutely leased, letten, bargained and firmly made over unto them the s'd Jacob Vandorn, Isaac Vandorn and Jacob Vandorn, son of Aury, their heirs and assigns, all his right, title, claim and demand



whatsoever of, in or unto one-half part of his sixteenth part of all the mines and minerals which he, the s'd Jos. Throckmorton, have, may or shall discover on or in that tract of land whereon Nicholas Golder now dwells in Summerset County as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as the said one-sixteenth part is made over and confirmed unto him the s'd Jos. Throckmorton by a pare of indented leases bearing date the 11th day of June, 1756, under the hand and seal of William Horine.

"Now, whereas it is mentioned in a pare of leases between Samuel Leonard of s'd Somerset County of the one part, and William Horine and Mical Tirr of the other part, dated January the 3, 1756, that they, the s'd Horine and Tirr, are to be at all costs and charges about said mines and to enjoy only three-fourths thereof, and are to give s'd Leonard one-fourth part thereof clear of all costs thereof: Now the true intent and meaning of this indenture is as follows. viz.: That they the said Jacob Vandorn, Isaac Vandorn and Jacob Vandorn, son of Aury, is to be at one-half of the costs with s'd Throckmorton, or one-twenty-fourth part of the cost of the whole mine, and is to have one-half of the profits that falls to s'd Throckmorton, or one-twenty-fourth of all the profits that falls to the share of Horine and Tirr, by their lease from Leonard; and farther the said parties do hereby agree not to keep above four men employed about said mines, except they all agree otherwise; and it is farther agreed on by said parties that any one or two of them at any time hereafter may quit, leave and give up said mines to the other or others, and then and in that case they that abide by and continue to carry on said mines shall pay and make good all cost that a relinquisher or relinquishers shall be at about said mines after the date hereof.

"To the true performance of every of the covenants, contracts and agreements herein mentioned the said parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

"Signed, sealed and delivered	JOS: THROCKMORTON, JR. [L. S.]
"in the presence of	JACOB VANDORN [L. S.]
"CORNELIUS VD: VEER	ISAAC VANDORN [L. S.]
"ROELF SCHENCK	JACOB VANDORN, MINOR" [L. S.]

## Two Bills of Sale of Slaves

Petrus Stoothof, who settled in this county prior to 1728, when he died (his wife being Margaret Van Voorhees), and who has a long line of "Stothoff" descendants in this County, lived in Kings county, N. Y., in 1724, and at this early date there is a record, the original of which is now in possession of the Editor of the QUARTERLY, of the sale of a slave to him; a slave he probably brought with him to Somerset. The document reads:

"Know all men by these presents, That I, Christopher Codwise, of the Ferry in King's county upon Nassau Island in the province of New York for and in consideration of the sum of Thirty-eight pounds current money of the province aforesaid, to me in hand paid at and before





the ensealing and delivery of these presents, by Petrus Stoothof of the same county, Island and province aforesaid, yeoman, the receipt whereof I do acknowledge and myself to be therewith fully satisfied and paid, and thereof and every part thereof do hereby acquit and discharge the said Petrus Stoothof, his executors, administrators and assigns, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do fully, clearly and absolutely grant, bargain and sell unto the said Petrus Stoothof, a certain negro boy called Port Ryall: To have and to hold the said negro slave unto him, the said Petrus Stoothof, or his executors, administrators and assigns forever; and I, the said Christopher Codwise, for myself, my executors, administrators and assigns, do warrant and defend the sale of the above named negro slave against all persons whatsoever.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of January Annoq. Domini. 1723 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

"CHRISTOPHER CODWISE [SEAL].

"Sealed and delivered in presence of

"COORT A. VAN VOORHIES

"WILLIAM VAN VOORHIES."

The endorsement is in Dutch, which translated, is: 'Bill of Sale of the young negro' (written "neger"). It will be noticed that this is a modern instrument, and that the spelling, except in two instances, is also modern, notwithstanding the usual statement by all writers on the subject, and which is also borne out by experience, that not until sixty or more years later (after the Revolution), did English spelling in America become settled and substantially as now. Clearly it was drawn up by a lawyer, or other draughtsman, who was ahead of his age in orthography. The Coort Albertse Van Voorhies, who was a witness, was born in Flatlands, but removed to Harlingen, Somerset County, before 1731. His wife was Annatje Van Dyck. He was Petrus Stoothof's brother-in-law.

Another bill of sale has been sent to us by Miss Mary S. Clark, of Belvidere, being almost seventy-five years later:

"Know all persons whom it may concern that I, Nelly Ten Eyck, of the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, widow, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds (dollars at eight shillings), to me in hand paid by the Rev'd Joseph Clark, of the County of Middlesex and State aforesaid, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have bargained, sold and delivered, and by these presents, according to the due forms of law, do bargain, sell and deliver, unto the said Joseph Clark, a Negro man, aged twenty-seven years on the twenty-third day of April last past, named Jack: To have and to hold the said bargained Negro man unto the said Joseph Clark, his executors, administrators, heirs and assigns forever. And I, the said Nelly Ten Eyck, for myself, my executors, administrators, heirs and assigns, the said bargained Negro man unto the said Joseph



Clark, his executors, administrators, heirs and assigns, against all persons whatever shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of November, An. Dom. seventeen hundred and ninety-eight—1798.

her  
"NELLY X TEN EICK [SEAL]  
mark

"Sealed and delivered in the presence of

"G. W. TUNISON,

"CORNELIUS VAN DERVEER."

The grantor of and witnesses to this bill of sale were, we believe, residents in what is now Branchburg township. Rev. Joseph Clark, the grantee, of an old Elizabethtown family, was b. Oct. 21, 1752, and died at New Brunswick, Oct. 20, 1813. His wife was Margaret Imlay of Allentown, N. J. He was a student at Princeton when the Revolutionary War broke out, and became Quartermaster on Major-General Adam Stephen's staff. Before the close of the war he returned, and graduated at Princeton in 1781. His "Diary" from May, 1778, to Nov., 1779, has been published (N. J. Hist. Soc. Proc., First Series, Vol. VII, p. 95), preceded by a sketch of his life. At the time he purchased the "Negro man," as recited above, he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church in New Brunswick.

### The Somerset Mail in 1797

Our readers may be interested in knowing how the mails were carried in Somerset County in the year 1797. In an issue of the "Guardian," of July 11, 1797, published at New Brunswick by Abraham Blauvelt, we find certain "Proposals for carrying mails of the United States" advertised by the then Postmaster-General Joseph Habersham, at the "General Post Office, Philadelphia," and proposal No. 66 reads as follows:

"66. From Trenton by Allenton, Monmouth court-house, Shrewsbury, Middletown Point, Spotswood, New-Brunswick, Somerset, New Germanton, Pittston and Flemington to Trenton once a week. Leave Trenton every Tuesday by 10 A. M., and return to Trenton the next Tuesday by 6 A. M."

It will be seen from the foregoing that there was to be a weekly mail starting from Trenton, with deliveries at four points in Monmouth, two in Middlesex, one only in Somerset and three in Hunterdon counties. The one in Somerset at the place called "Somerset" must have been at Millstone or Somerville, although the latter has





been generally supposed to have been called "Raritan" until 1801, when the place was first distinctly named Somerville. Millstone was once called Middleburgh, then Hillsborough, but never Somerset, so far as we are aware. The spelling of "Allenton" for Allentown, "New Germanton" for New Germantown and "Pittston" for Pittstown seems to have been a temporary Government usage, as these places were long before that, as ever since, spelled with "town" as the last syllable in each name.

In this connection we are pleased to give a complete list of the post-offices in New Jersey existing in the year 1800, this list being recently furnished to us by Mr. Hiram E. Deats, of Flemington, who obtained the record from Washington. In this list there will be found no "Somerset," nor, in fact, any regular office in Somerset County. Letters for persons in the county were then sent to Trenton, New Brunswick, Princeton, Flemington or Plainfield, according to the year of institution of the post-office.

#### LIST OF POST OFFICES IN NEW JERSEY, 1800, AND WHEN ESTABLISHED

Allentown, January 1, 1796.	Monmouth, January 1, 1795.
Amboy, March 20, 1793.	Morristown, March 20, 1793.
Atsion, January 1, 1798.	Newark, February 16, 1790.
Booneton, April 1, 1793.	New Germantown, January 1, 1795.
Bridgetown East, November 16, 1790.	Newtown, July 1, 1797.
Bridgetown West, March 20, 1793.	Pittston (Pittstown), January 1, 1795.
Brunswick, November 16, 1790, (made New Brunswick, October 1, 1797).	Plainfield, April 1, 1800.
Burlington, April 1, 1798.	Princeton, February 16, 1790.
Elizabethtown, February 3, 1790.	Rahway, October 1, 1797.
Flemington, January 1, 1795.	Rockaway, March 20, 1793.
Hackensack, April 1, 1798.	South Kingston, October 1, 1797.
Hacketstown, July 1, 1795.	Trenton, February 16, 1790.
Hamburg, October 1, 1795.	Tuckerton, January 1, 1798.
Johnsonburg, January 20, 1796.	Woodbridge, July 31, 1792.
Middletown Point, April 1, 1795.	Woodbury, March 20, 1793.
	Woodstown, March 20, 1793.

#### The Lottery for the Millstone Parsonage, 1774

The late painstaking writer, Rev. Dr. Edward T. Corwin, in his elaborate and authoritative "Centennial Memorial" of the Millstone Reformed church, published in 1866, seems not to have discovered that a lottery was advertised to pay the deficiency of £393 on the erection of the parsonage in 1774. He gives the indebtedness (p. 47), and also states that "the final payment was made in 1779." In an Appendix (p. 86), he gives the names



and amounts of the persons who contributed to this last payment. There is no footing to this subscription list, but it amounts to £473.1.9. It seems evident, therefore, that the lottery failed to materialize. The extra seeming amount raised may be accounted for by the depreciation in the value of money during the Revolution. No other account of the Millstone church alludes to this lottery. The advertisement, however, appears in "Rivington's New York Gazetteer," No. 48, March 17, 1774, although it has never been reprinted, and is as follows:

"SCHEME OF MILLSTONE LOTTERY.

"The members of the Dutch Reformed Congregation at Millstone, in the County of Somerset, in New-Jersey, finding themselves unable to raise a sufficient sum to pay for their parsonage, do, therefore, take this method to raise said sum by way of Lottery, and humbly offer the following scheme to the public:

<i>Prizes</i>		<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Dollars</i>
I	of	2000	is	2000
I		1000		1000
I		500		500
I		200		200
I		100		100
I		50		50
2		24		48
6		15		90
10		10		100
1978		4		7912

2002 Prizes.  
3998 Blanks.

6000 tickets, at Two Dollars each are..... 12000  
Not quite two Blanks to a prize. The above prizes are  
subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

"The drawing to commence on Tuesday, the 31st day of May next, by John Van Dike, Jun., William Ver Bryck, Hendrick Van Dike, Esqrs., Messieurs Cornelius Van Lewe, Conrad Ten Eyck, and Garret Terhune, Jun., Managers, who will be under oath for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them.

"Peter Schenk, James Hude, Abraham Van Nest and John Lafferty, Esqrs., will attend at the time and place of drawing the said Lottery, and faithfully inspect the drawing thereof. The fortunate numbers will be published in one of the New-York, and one of the Pennsylvania newspapers: after which publication the prizes will be paid by the respective managers, if demanded within twelve months after the said publication, but, if not demanded within that time, the said prizes will be looked upon to be generously bestowed for the purpose for which the lottery was made.

"Millstone, Feb. 25, 1774."





**Special Carriage Tax in 1813**

Carriages of a certain type, then known as "chairs," supposed to be owned only by wealthy people a hundred years ago, were taxable under an Act of Congress of 1813. The following receipt for such tax may interest some of our readers. We purposely omit the name in the receipt.

**"CARRIAGE CERTIFICATE****"No. 234****Yearly Rate Two Dollars.**

"This is to certify that ———, of the township of Franklin, in the county of Somerset, in the Third Collection District of New Jersey, has paid the duty of two dollars, for one year, ending on the thirty-first day of December next, for and upon a two-wheel carriage for the conveyance of persons, called a chair upon wooden springs, owned by the said ———.

"This certificate to be of no avail any longer than the aforesaid carriage shall be owned by the said ———, unless the said certificate shall be produced to the collector by whom it was granted, and an entry be made thereon, specifying the name of the then owner of said carriage, and the time when such person became possessed thereof. Given in conformity with an Act of the Congress of the United States, passed the 24th day of July, 1813.

"Countersigned Jan. 19, 1814,

NATHAN PRICE,

"ISAAC SOUTHARD,

Collector of the Revenue for the Third

"Deputy Collector.

Collection District of New Jersey."

**DEPARTMENT OF NOTES AND QUERIES**

[158]. DRAKE.—Information is desired as to the parentage and ancestry of Capt. Daniel Drake, of Piscataway, b. Dec. 3, 1774; d. Oct. 17, 1803; the father of John D. Drake (deceased) of Piscataway and of Mrs. Henry Smalley (deceased). He m. Margery Reynolds, Sept. 28, 1797. Both are buried in the church-yard of the Baptist church at Stelton, N. J.

W. A. D. (Plainfield, N. J.).

[159]. ELMENDORF.—A reader of the *QUARTERLY* very kindly sends the following corections and additions to the Rev. Charles Maar's article on this highly respected family. The name Crooke should have the final "e" in each case. William Crooke Elmendorf (p. 198) m. Maria, dau. of Peter Baptiste Dumont (not Peter J. B. Dumont), while Maria's sister, Jane, m. Frederick Frelinghuysen (not Elmendorf). John Edward Elmendorf, Esq., (p. 199) was not b.



at Somerville, but on the Lord Neil Campbell place above Raritan. He had, in addition to his two sons, a dau., Louise Frelinghuysen Elmendorf, and all of them are living. William Crooke and Maria (Dumont) Elmendorf had *ten* children, Charles Dudley, who was b. 1821, was the fifth, and the seventh was Elizabeth Ray, b. 1824, and d. 1893, who m., 1846, Edward F. Loomis, of Somerville, N. J., who was b. 1820 and d. 1896, their children being (1) William E., who d. 1899, (2) Caroline Elizabeth, (3) George Luther, (4) Mary E., (5) Anna E., who m. Charles A. Chapman, Nyack, N. Y., and (6) Edward E., who d. 1865. Mr. Maar's article was an abstract from his MSS. on "The Elmendorf Family in America," and further additions and corrections would be acceptable.

[160]. BOYLAN FAMILY.—"On page 105 (April number) in 'The Somerset Boylan Family' article, it states that Margaret Davenport, who m. George Van Nest, is living. This is an error, as she has been deceased about thirty years." J. A. P. (Pluckemin, N. J.).

"On page 103 (same number), sixth line from bottom, it is stated that Osee Melinda was a daughter of James Harris Boylan. She was a daughter of Aaron Boylan, and was b. 1813; d. 1905; m. (1834) John Driscoll Fitz-Gerald." A. O. F. (Newark, N. J.).

KIRKPATRICK-HEATH.—In the January, 1916, QUARTERLY, p. 39, two children of Thomas Kirkpatrick and Elizabeth Gaston were named. There was at least one other, Mary, who m., Dec. 8, 1795, John Heath (s. of Daniel), and had five children.

[161]. STOUT.—"I am endeavoring to find some record of the birth and marriage of Thomas Stout, of Readington, N. J., son of James. Capt. Nathan Stout states in his "History of the Stout Family," that "Thomas married two wives alternately, by each of whom he had large families of children, but I know not either their names nor number, nor do I remember the maiden name of either of his wives. The record of the Reformed Dutch Church at Readington supplies us with the names and dates of baptism of several of the children of Thomas Stout, but gives nothing concerning his first or second wife, nor the date of either marriage. Any item of information, no matter how small, relative to this Thomas Stout, particularly the maiden name of each of his two wives, may be sent to me through the QUARTERLY."

C. W. T. (Peoria, Ill.).





[161a]. WILLIAMSON-BENNETT. — "My great-great-grandfather, Garret Williamson, who was b. March 15, 1728, m. August 18, 1761, Charity Bennett, who was b. April 30, 1731. This Bennett family I have never been able to run back of this individual case with any degree of certainty, but believe that the marriage took place at Somerville, N. J., and know that both these great-great-grandparents are buried in the old cemetery at Neshanic, where Garret Williamson was an elder in the old Dutch church and resided at the time of his death. Just about the time of Garret Williamson's marriage he removed to Neshanic from Flatbush or Gravesend, Long Island, where he was born, and as there were Bennett families on Long Island and in Somerset County both, I have never been able to determine from which branch Charity Bennett came. Information wanted of her family."

D. D. W. (New Brunswick, N. J.).

[162]. RUSH-LEWIS.—"Recently when at Washington, D. C., I found a history in the Congressional Library which sheds some further light on the matter of the Rush-Lewis family. It appears from the account of the descendants of Samuel Lewis (p. 118, April QUARTERLY), that the third son, Eliphalet Lewis, m. April 12, 1743; that he was a trustee of the Succasunna Presbyterian Church in 1768, and that he had a grandson by the name of Abraham Lewis. It further appears from the "History of Morris county," by Edward D. Halsey and others (1882), that the above named church was located at Succasunna, a small village in Black River Valley, Roxbury township; that the church was organized in 1745 and built in 1760 and Eliphalet Lewis was one of the persons to whom the real estate was deeded as trustee for the church; and that this was the only Presbyterian church in Roxbury township. This authority further states: "The activities of the village are largely sustained by the iron interests of the vicinity."

Matthias Rush, in his history of the Rush family, says: "Michael Rush (b. 1747) when about twenty-four, married a Miss Bisset. Several years afterward he bought a farm, and, soon after he had it paid for, he built a forge and furnace to manufacture iron, as ore was plenty, and good water-power to drive the mill with on his farm, and forests nearby for charcoal." He also states that Michael Rush was a member of the Presbyterian church while in Morris county, N. J. William Rush, a brother of the latter, states in his affidavit for a pension as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, that he was born in Bedminster township, Somerset County, in 1749, two years after his brother Michael, and lived with Michael Rush, who was a married



man residing during the War, and until 1797, in Roxbury township, Morris county, N. J.

It therefore appears that Eliphalet Lewis and Michael Rush, father of David Rush, (b. 1772) who married Mary Lewis (b. 1770) about 1795, resided with their families in the same locality and belonged to the same church during much of the same period of time, and that the name Abraham appears here for the first time in the Rush family—that of David and Mary (Lewis) Rush. These facts, when taken in connection with the family tradition that Mary (Lewis) Rush was related to Aunt Polly Kinnan, afford substantial grounds for the belief that Mary Lewis Rush is a descendant of Samuel Lewis, and daughter, possibly granddaughter, of his son, Eliphalet Lewis.

"To be correct as to dates I wrote recently to my cousin, who lives in the vicinity of the old Hoffman graveyard in Morris township, Green county, Pa., asking him to go to the graveyard and get the information from the tombstones, which he did. It is as follows: David Rush died July 26, 1832, aged 60 years; his wife, Polly Rush, died June 10, 1838, aged 69 years. This would indicate that she was older than her husband and renders it even more probable that she was a daughter of Eliphalet Lewis, rather than a granddaughter. I also recall that my father frequently stated that David Rush, son of David and Mary Lewis Rush, in talking about the old people in New Jersey, frequently spoke of Eliphalet Lewis."

S. R. R. (Omaha, Neb.).

[163]. ROY-ROYCE.—Mistakes are frequently made in Somerset County concerning the two persons, John Royce and John Roy. They were not the same. John Royce was a prominent merchant of New York City, who purchased, in 1681, some 877 acres of land including where Roycefield now is, and claimed to own some 20,000 acres in Somerset besides. It is not known what became of his descendants. Judge John Roy was another man and a resident of Bernardsville (then Vealtown).

Particulars of this John Roy have recently appeared in the genealogical columns of the Newark "Evening News," and we here reproduce the important portions of the same. The notes as published, were gathered by Mr. George W. Roy, of Fredon, Sussex county:

"The first records say John Roy (Judge) was b. at St. Aubiens, St. Brelard's parish, Isle of Jersey, and, when seven weeks old was brought to America, stopped at Boston, Mass., a few years and then moved to Woodbridge, Middlesex county, N. J., and here, 1735, the son John (Judge) m. Margaret Ensley. The following children were





born to them: Ann, b. 1736; Joseph (1), 1738, d. 1739; Rachel, 1739; Joseph (2), 1741. Joseph (John's father) d. here in 1738, and his wife Ann in 1734.

"John and wife Margaret having three children between 1741-43, moved to Bernardsville (Vealtown), near Basking Ridge, Somerset County, N. J., where seven (?) more children were born: Hannah, 1746; Steven, 1749; Ensley, 1751 (my great grandfather); William, 1754; Margaret, 1757; Sarah, 1762, died 1773 (has tombstone in Basking Ridge cemetery), William d. here [Fredon] between 1777-80; Joseph m. and d. here in 1823 (neither any marker). Judge John Roy d. here 1780. I have a copy of his will, made in 1779; also of a warrant issued by him in 1768. His wife Margaret d. 1782 (neither has tombstone).

"Hannah, dau. of Judge John and Margaret, m. Colonel Israel Rickey; d. 1768 (tombstone at Basking Ridge).

"Five of Judge John Roy's family came to Sussex county, N. J., prior to the Revolution and took up large tracts of land.

"Rachel (Mrs. Matthias Goble), daughter of Judge John and Margaret, settled at Deckertown, Sussex county, and d. about 1818.

"The following three settled in Fredon, Sussex county. All had large families, and Fredon from then to now has been a large Roy settlement, with more Roys than are to be found anywhere else in the United States. John d. in 1803, Steven in 1834, Ensley in 1814, Ann (Mrs. Gershon Goble) about 1809. These lived and died in Fredon, and all are buried in ancient Hardwick Yellow Frame Presbyterian Cemetery, where are buried over 100 Roys and descendants. There are forty Roy tombstones alone, and many with no marks. This church was organized about 1763.

"Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Roy, Chicago, Ill., a relative of mine, has an old book entitled 'Christ and his Church,' printed in 1658, in which are the original records. This book was brought to America by Joseph and Ann Roy. Some say the Roys are of French extraction, others say of Scotch, but as our records mention the Isle of Jersey (no records there before 1711) it would seem that Joseph and Ann either went from France or Scotland, stopped for awhile on the Isle, where the child John was born, and then came to America."

[164]. CARROLL.—"I am seeking the data and name of the wife of David Carroll, born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1763. He d. in Peoria co., Ill., in 1839. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

A. B. C. (Needles, Cal.).



## INDEX TO SURNAMES





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NOTE.—The present-day form of spelling, with variations occasionally added in parenthesis, is the usual form adopted for the surnames in this Index. The general articles and notes are indexed alphabetically on pages following the title page.

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